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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Lord Ismay's Five Years

WHEN Lord Ismay left Paris last week a vital chapter in the life of Nato closed. The five years of his service as Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation have been crowded and fruitful. When he took office the tasks entrusted to the Organisation were regarded by some as impossible, but when he closed the door of his office the essentials in those tasks had been largely accomplished.

The Nato achievement during these five years is remarkable and is largely unappreciated. On the military side the number of trained active divisions is significantly larger, while aircraft and ships are much more numerous and modern. Great improvements in training, command and cohesion of these forces have given them much greater combat value. A further great increase in their fire-power results from the tactical atomic weapons now at their disposal.

And behind the Nato shield of ground and tactical air forces stands an immense threat of nuclear-strategic air retaliation which Soviet aggression against Nato member countries would evoke.

ANOTHER major development of these years has been the creation of a system of airfields, pipelines and communications with out which modern armies cannot work. Today Nato possesses these in quantity and quality. In the communications field Nato is responsible for great advances which have also improved the civilian networks in certain member countries and have made them more efficient than before.

Of the very highest importance have been the developments in the political field. Outstanding here has been the admission of the German Federal Republic to Nato and the inclusion of the Federal Republic and of Italy in the Western European Union, the new body which was created in 1954 by the agreements signed that autumn in Paris and which succeeded the Brussels Treaty Organisation established in 1948.

Between the Western European Union and Nato the closest cooperation in both civilian and military affairs was envisaged and developed. By no means the least of the problems which both bodies have faced are those arising from the economic and financial necessities that are compelling Britain, within the framework of her treaty commitments, to reduce somewhere the forces which she contributes to the Nato shield on the Continent.

SENIOR officials of international organisations must observe the utmost discretion so that the outside world cannot judge exactly what role Lord Ismay has played in helping to shape and strengthen Nato during his five years of office, but there is no doubt that his contribution has been large and important. That the highest British authorities hold this opinion is evidenced by the decision to confer upon him membership of the supreme British Order of Chivalry, the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

Mr Paul Henri Spaak, Lord Ismay's successor, has received another rare honour—the Charlemagne Prize for what he has done for European unity. This fact can be taken as one of the many signs that show in what spirit and with what distinction the affairs of the years immediately ahead.

COTY LOOKING FOR PREMIER

Crisis Expected To Last Long Time

Paris, May 22.

President Rene Coty of France, striving for a solution of the political crisis, today cancelled plans to travel to the United States by sea next Monday and will go by air instead.

This will give him several extra days to try to find a new government to replace that of M. Guy Mollet, who resigned yesterday after his taxation proposals had been defeated in a vote of confidence.

President Coty launched into a series of consultations with political and parliamentary leaders in the hope of avoiding damage to France's international authority at a time when she is seeking new talks on Suez and is faced with pressing problems in Algeria and on the economic front.

Difficult Task

Political observers here said the task before the 75-year-old M. Coty was a difficult one, and that the crisis might take a long time to resolve.

This is because of the political vacuum created by the National Assembly's rejection of unpopular tax measures designed to defend the franc and help pay for the Algerian campaign and the aftermath of the Suez crisis.

In a desire to assure the most effective day-to-day control of the nation's affairs during the crisis M. Coty has declined immediate acceptance of M. Mollet's resignation pending a round of consultations. But in view of the Socialist leader's professed determination to resign his office after nearly 10 months, the President had little choice but to seek an eventual successor.

Most political experts here agreed that any candidate for the Premiership would have to obtain the blessing of the 100 Socialist Deputies to secure investiture in the Assembly. This appeared to rule out an administration headed by a Conservative leader such as M. Antoine Pinay, a former Prime Minister, most of whose followers voted against the Government's financial policy last night and thus sealed its fate.

Today a Conservative statement called for a "government of national safety" to resolve France's financial difficulties and keep Algeria French. They said they would like M. Robert Lacoste, Socialist minister, to stay at his post in Algeria.

Dragging On

Algeria, where 400,000 French troops are fighting a Moslem nationalist insurrection which has dragged on for two and a half years, is probably the crux of the French dilemma today.

Another issue on which any new combination must obtain broad backing if it is to have any chance of investiture, observers say, is the ratification of the six-nation Euratom and Common Market Treaties signed in Rome on March 25.

France's partners, remembering the death of the European Army project in the National Assembly, will be anxiously watching the prospects for ratifying the two treaties, which the Mollet Cabinet had planned should be debated in mid-June.

Political observers, surveying a confused scene, said the most promising candidates for the Premiership appeared to be:

include M. Francois Mitterrand, 41-year-old near-Radical Minister of Justice in the Mollet Cabinet—though the Conservatives would probably oppose this choice—M. Rene Pleven, near-Radical former Prime Minister and recognised as a "good European," and M. Pierre Pflimlin, Popular Republican (Catholic) ex-Minister.—Reuter.

NAVAL RATING ASSAULTS CHINESE GIRL

Singapore, May 22.

A British sailor-assistant to a Royal Navy padre ripped the dress of a Chinese waitress and lichen-hand when she refused to go out with him, a Singapore court was told today.

The prosecution said Leading Seaman David Keith Wassop, 19, of the Royal Navy, also tore the girl's brassiere into pieces after hugging and kissing her.

Wassop was fined 75 Straits dollars for using criminal force on Chan Chew Loy to outrage her modesty in a restaurant on the afternoon of May 5. He was fined a further 40 Straits dollars for damaging a chair, a table and a weighing scale in the restaurant.

WASSOP WANTED

The waitress had earlier insisted that the apology be made in Singapore newspapers but was told the court could not order this.

Her cheongsam and brassiere were produced in court.

Inspector Lee Cheng Teen said Chan was left naked to the waist after Wassop's aggressive approach.

She was in the kitchen when Wassop, wearing naval uniform, came up and molested her.

The Inspector said: "Wassop was pressing her bare breasts when other customers intervened. She looked herself up in a store room until the police arrived."

Wassop was arrested in a nearby restaurant.

Mr A. B. Schofield, defending counsel, said Wassop, who had served in the East for 13 months, would like to apologise to Chan in open court for the "regretful" incident.

Wassop had been celebrating what he expected would be his departure for Britain on May 6 but had never been held up, pending the case.

GOOD CHARACTER

His superior, Lieut Gordon C. Clark, gave evidence of Wassop's good character.

As Leading Seaman Wassop was assistant to a padre. His good work in this had been mentioned in a Navy magazine.

Mr G. Tara Singh, the Magistrate, imposing the fines said: "I can't let you go free on your apology alone. The offence is serious and I take into account your age."—Reuter.

NEW ARGENTINE COUP FAILS

Buenos Aires, May 22. President Pedro R. Aramburu nipped a military coup attempt in the bud today by arresting two generals and an admiral and disciplining other high-ranking officers, it was reported today.

High military sources said the arrested officers had planned to depose Aramburu and install Gen. Luis Buseti, of the Army, as the head of a new nationalist regime.

Another officer known to have been involved in connection with the reported plot was Buseti, Gen. Hector Bolanos Pacheco, who was relieved from active duty last week after Aramburu refused to appoint him director of the Military Academy.

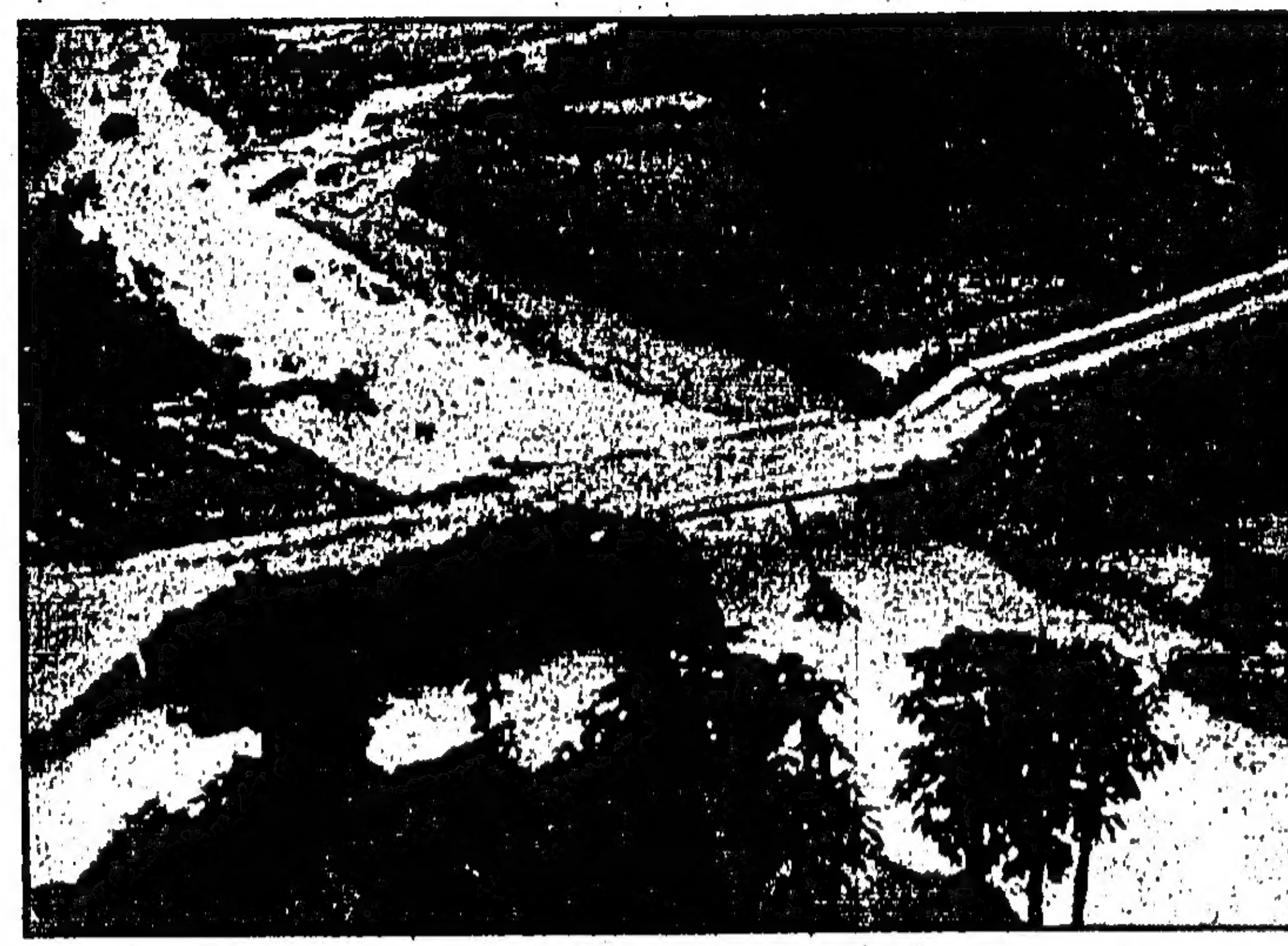
New Type Flu Germs

Washington, May 22. The United States Army's Walter Reed Hospital announced tonight that it had succeeded in isolating the influenza virus now sweeping the Far East and discovered it was an entirely new strain.

Scientists of the hospital's Institute of Research worked "around the clock for the past five days" in their efforts to identify the virus, which has swept Singapore, Formosa, Hong Kong and the Philippines, the hospital said.

The Far East viruses being studied at Walter Reed were recovered by the U.S. Army's 400th Medical Laboratory in Japan, it added.—United Press.

Destruction In The New Territories



Flood waters claim another victim. Part of the foundations of this bridge near Shatin, New Territories, was carried away by the swirling torrent caused by the recent rains.—China Mail Photo.

Eisenhower Makes Little Impression With His Latest Aid Plea

Washington, May 22.

Early indications today were that President Eisenhower had made little impression on the economy-minded Congress with his latest broadcast plea for support for a full foreign aid programme.

SERIOUS FLOOD THREAT IN CHINA

Peking, May 22.

Vast areas of China were threatened by floods today as main rivers continued to rise under a steady downpour, Peking radio reported.

More than 20,000 persons, including troops and government administrative personnel were mobilised in Kwangtung Province to repair and strengthen dykes along the North, East, Han and Pearl rivers, the broadcast said.

The Communist authorities in flood-threatened areas along the Yellow River decided to set up flood prevention headquarters and call on civilian volunteers to help with dyke repairs and other work.

The Yangtze and Min rivers were also threatening to overflow, the broadcast said.—France-Press.

Flu Aboard Carthage

Colombo, May 22.

No visitors were allowed aboard the liner Carthage today and no transit passengers were permitted ashore because of 25 influenza cases on the ship.

The ship's last port of call was Singapore, where there is an influenza epidemic.

The Port Health officer said all ships coming from the Far East would be put under restricted quarantine until the epidemic abated. Similar precautions were being taken at the Ratmalana airport on planes coming from the Far East if there are influenza cases aboard.

Ceylon's Health Department issued a statement on the danger of the Malayan flu epidemic spreading to Ceylon.—United Press.

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BIG FIRE IN SINGAPORE

Singapore, May 23.

Fire last night destroyed shops, offices and Chinese cubicles in five frontages along the premises of the British-owned Straits Times.

The fire did not affect publication of the newspaper, though the building was slightly damaged by heat and water.

Rubber and drums of oil in one shop were destroyed.

No one was hurt, firemen said. Police reinforcements and steel-helmeted men of the riot squad were called out to control thousands who watched the blaze.

There were no incidents.—Reuter.

US HOLDING OUT ON EMBARGO

Paris, May 22.

The United States was reported today to be holding out against other Nato countries and Japan who want the strategic embargo against China brought into line with the less-severe embargo against Soviet Russia.

French sources said a Canadian compromise put forward at yesterday's meeting of the Nato plus Japan Committee charged with revising the Chinese embargo—met with no success.

Another meeting is scheduled for tomorrow.—United Press.

Death Sentence

Manila, May 23.

Heddi Kamlon, the Philippines' most notorious postwar outlaw outside of the Communist, received the death sentence on Wednesday for having terrorised Jolo Province for several years with his "Moro (Moslem Filipino) bandit gang."

Kamlon surrendered to the Government forces two years ago after three years of successfully chiding in the Jolo jungles and a huge army sent out to get him dead or alive.—France-Press.

TORNADOES STRIKE AGAIN

Chicago, May 22.

A new barrage of house-wrecking tornadoes crashed through the great plains today in a weather onslaught which has killed at least 53 persons in two days.

Warnings of more possible tornadoes were issued for at least seven Midland States, three Southern States were alerted for heavy wind storms and flood waters forced mass evacuation.

The United Press counted at least 53 deaths since a massive tornado tore at the Kansas City, suburbs on Monday night.

The dead included 38 around Kansas City, six in the town of Fremont, Missouri, which was virtually destroyed on Tuesday night, four at Desloge, Missouri, and four elsewhere in the State.

A city employee in Indianapolis, Indiana, was electrocuted cleaning away storm debris.

The new storm system gathered its strength in Texas and sent twisters across Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri.

Tornadoes toppled outbuildings on three farms near Stark City, Missouri, and more twister funnels were sighted in the air at Baxter Springs and Joplin, Missouri, and Parsons, Kansas.—United Press.

HUNGER STRIKER ARRESTED

Karachi, May 22.

The governor of the "Civil Liberties Union" was today picked up by police from the footpath opposite the Pakistan President's house where he had been on a hunger strike against the Bagdad and South East Asia Treaty (Sento) Pact.

Two other members of the group were also arrested on charges of activities against the State and pamphlets issued by the group were seized.

More arrests are expected among the group protesting the forthcoming ministerial meeting of the Bagdad Pact Council beginning here on June 3.—United Press.

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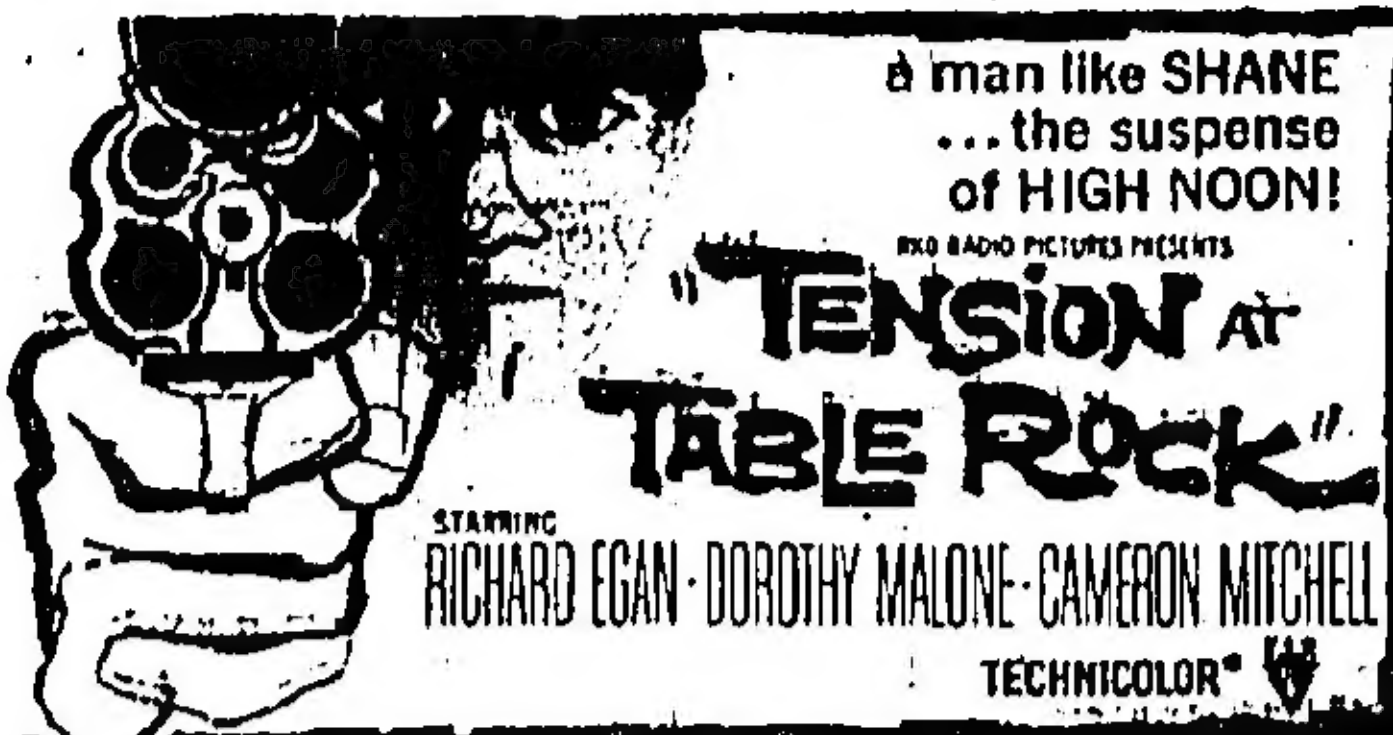
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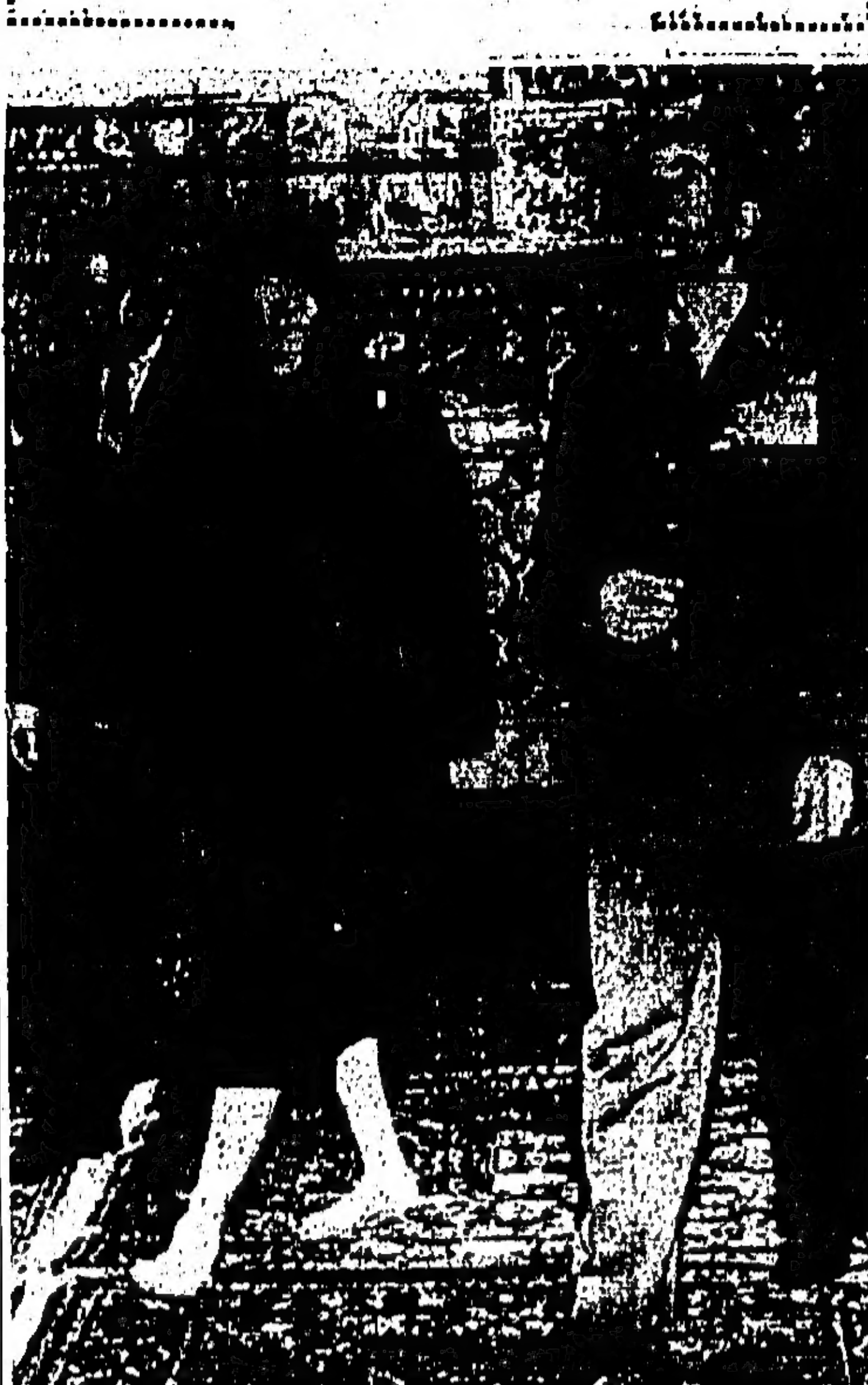


POP



REDS HOLD WINNING HAND IN KOREA

Shah And Queen At Service



The Shah of Persia and Queen Soraya enter the Imamreza Shrine at Tehran to attend the service marking the opening of the Tehran-Meshed railway line.—Exptes. Photo.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN FINANCIAL TALKS POSTPONED

Rome, May 22. Britain and Egypt have postponed until Friday the first session of their financial negotiations on problems arising out of the Suez crisis, it was announced here today. The talks were to have started tomorrow.

British and Egyptian delegations are due to arrive in Rome tomorrow from their respective capitals.

Neither British nor Egyptian sources in Rome would disclose the agenda for the talks nor indicate how long they may last.

Reports from London and Cairo indicate that the biggest task facing the negotiators will be to attempt agreement on claims the two countries are making against each other.

Egyptian claims are expected to include an estimate of the damage done to Egypt by the Anglo-French offensive last year.

British claims are estimated in reports from London at around £120 million for British business firms confiscated in Egypt, the seizure of big British military stores in the Canal Zone

and compensation for shares owned by the British Government in the expropriated Suez Canal Company.

FREEING TRADE

As against these claims, the British government has "frozen" about £107 million held by the Bank of England to Egypt's credit.

Apart from these highly controversial mutual claims, on which it was thought there was little likelihood of agreement, the two delegations are expected to seek means of freeing trade between the two countries halted since the outbreak of Suez hostilities.—Reuters.

MYSTERIOUS PACKAGE CONTAINS JARS

Mulhouse, May 22. A mysterious package, addressed to the Aga Khan and at first suspected of being related to the bomb killing of Mme Henriette Tremcaud, wife of the Prefect of the Bas Rhin Department, was believed today to be a harmless prank, unconnected with the Strasbourg terrorist attack.

The police yesterday had investigated the possibility of a plot against the life of the Aga Khan, spiritual leader of the Ismaili Moslem sect. He

had received the package at his villa in Le Cannet last year but refused to accept delivery because he did not know the sender.

The police paid little attention to the incident until the Tremcaud bombing. The package, mailed from Saint-Louis, Haut Rhin Department, is being held in a strong-room at the Mulhouse police headquarters. A disposal specialist is to take it apart.

However, X-ray examination has already shown that the pack-

American Report Says United States Being 'Played For A Sucker'

New York, May 22. The Communists hold the winning hand in Korea, the Scripps-Howard newspapers said today. An article by Scripps-Howard writer Jim G. Lucas in the New York World-Telegram and Sun, and other newspapers asserted that the United States had gone to "absurd extremes" in observing the 1953 Korean armistice while the Communists were ignoring it.

RADIATION PILL DEVELOPED

Oslo, May 22. Two young Norwegian scientists, Lorents Eldjarn and Alexander Phil, have developed a pill capable of reducing the harmful effects of radiation on the human body up to 50 per cent, it was announced today. The scientists announced that their product, "Cystamine" had been successfully tried out on both animals and human beings. The pills must be taken before exposure to radioactivity and their effects last only two hours they stated. The new product does not protect against repeated exposure to radioactivity, but can be used in all cases of sudden exposure to radiation, such as in war. The compound has a base of sulphur, which acts to increase the resistance of cells to radiation, the scientists declared. They are now seeking a substance which could cure persons who have been exposed to dangerous doses of radioactivity.—France-Press.

FINNISH PREMIER RESIGNS

Heisinki, May 22. Finnish Prime Minister Carl August Fagerholm, informed President Urho Kekkonen tonight that he maintained his decision to resign.

Fagerholm first submitted his resignation three weeks ago after a crisis within his own Social-Democrat Party, but was asked by Kekkonen to reconsider his decision. For the past three weeks, he has been negotiating with leaders of the two parties which formed his coalition government—the Social Democrats and the Agrarians—in an attempt to reach an agreement on the Social Democrats' plan for a general wage rise. But the talks broke down over the Agrarians' opposition to the plan.—United Press.

He said that the United States is being "played for a sucker" in Korea.

The two US divisions in Korea—the 7th and 24th—know they would not have a chance if war broke out again there, Lucas wrote.

"American troops would be clobbered," he added. The article gave the following comparison of Communist and United Nations strength in Korea today:

Comparison
The Communists have 770 warplanes in North Korea where they had none when the armistice was signed. They have at least 40 aircraft—many with underground facilities—where they had none in operation in 1953.

The United States is estimated to have 250 to 300 planes in Korea, "most of them out of date." The Communists have reduced their ground forces from 1,200,000 to 700,000 men. The UN side has reduced from 880,000 to 700,000. But these figures are deceptive because the North Korean Army, practically nonexistent in 1953, has been rebuilt

and rearmed with Soviet and Chinese equipment. An army of two million Chinese is just across the Yalu River in Manchuria.

Small Factor
The Republic of Korea and United States navies still have superiority. But this was a small factor even when the war was on.

Lucas quoted a member of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff, not identified, as saying:

"Air power is the major—you might say the only serious—imbalance. But it is a decisive imbalance. It is the difference between winning and losing."

The article said the North Korean Air Force includes 451 MIG-15s, 50 MIG-17s, 89 IL-28s and 170 other planes.

It said the North Korean Army has had a 50 per cent increase in firepower—from three to six artillery battalions for each division—and a 36 per cent increase in tanks. Some reports say their artillery has atomic warheads, it added, and supply lines have been streamlined and tied in with the Russians.

In contrast, it said, US divisions based in Korea are called military museums because they lack the latest equipment.—United Press.

SERIOUS SPLIT IN JUNTA

Port Au Prince, May 22. The existence of a serious split in Haiti's new military government was revealed today, a few hours after the refugee "civilian junta" had denounced its successors as "outlaws."

Information leaked for hours by military censorship disclosed that four colonels—including three to staff officers—and a major resigned and "went home" shortly after Brig. Gen. Jean Cantave seized control of Haiti.

The "rebel" officers were Col. Pierre Armand, the Port Au Prince police chief who was slated to replace Cantave as Chief of Staff of the Army, Quartermaster Gen. Villardouin and Surgeon Gen. Maximilien, both colonels, Col. Haspil and Maj. Mercier, who holds important line commands.

(No first names except Armand's were available immediately.)

Meanwhile, industrial and commercial activity were crippled by Haiti's fifth "general strike" since December, called by supporters of the ousted civilian government whose leaders fled into hiding yesterday.

In some places, shops which remained open in defiance of the strike were stoned by angry mobs. No major violence was reported.—United Press.

Investigation Of China Trade

Washington, May 22. The United States Senate Interests and Foreign Commerce Committee will shortly investigate the American Government's decision to allow its allies to increase slightly their trade with Communist China, Democratic Senator Warren Magnuson of Washington announced today.

The Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, will be the first person called to testify before the Committee on the decision, he added.

A number of American Congressmen and Senators from the conservative wing of both parties are strongly opposed to making the present restrictions on trade with Communist China.—France-Press.

Indonesia Seeking Loan

Djakarta, May 22. The Minister of Finance, Mr. Sutikno Slamet, said today he would seek a foreign loan if there was any possibility of obtaining one, but nobody was willing to give Indonesia a loan with its finances in their present conditions.

Speaking to reporters he denied a rumor that the Government planned to recall 1,500 rupiah banknotes as part of a plan to check inflation.

The Government has also denied other rumors that it plans to revalue the rupiah.

The commercially influential paper, *Kong Po*, reported today that better trade was going on "briskly" in Sumatra and the Celebes in defiance of the Central Government.

BARTER TRADE

Kong Po said that as a result of this barter trade sugar from Formosa was arriving in the Celebes through Singapore, while Indonesia was having trouble in exporting its own sugar produce.

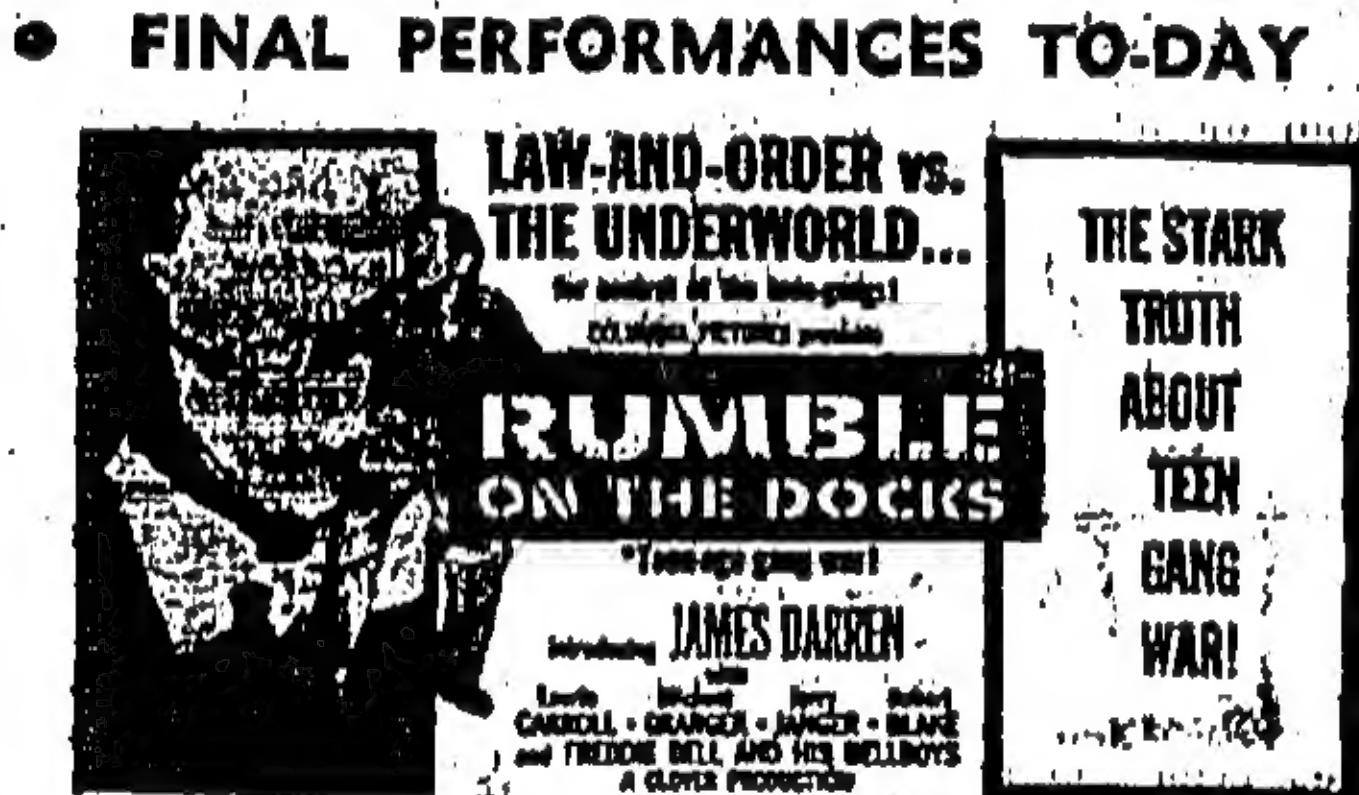
The paper said that Java might eventually get the copra from the Celebes through Singapore.

Finance Ministry sources said imports which were stopped last month would gradually be allowed to flow into the country again soon.

In the meanwhile, the Government is expected to raise taxes on home produced sugar, kerosene, gasoline, beer and alcohol to help it reduce its budget deficit.—Reuters.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

FINAL PERFORMANCES TO-DAY



OPENING TO-MORROW! Alfred Hitchcock's Real-Life Thriller "THE WRONG MAN" Starring Henry Fonda and Vera Miles

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JAPAN NOT TO RECOGNISE RED CHINA

Knowland Attacks Tito Aid

New York, May 22.—Senate Republican leader William F. Knowland said today that the US has "many good and stout allies" in Asia and elsewhere who are far more deserving of military aid than Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia.

The California Senator listed them as Nationalist China, Korea, Turkey, Pakistan, Vietnam, Thailand and the Philippines.

"All of them should have a priority over Tito's Yugoslavia," he said.

Knowland renewed his attack on US military aid to Tito, particularly for fighter planes, in a speech prepared for Maritime Day exercises at Rockefeller Centre.

SHORTCOMINGS

He also criticised a proposed loan to Poland.

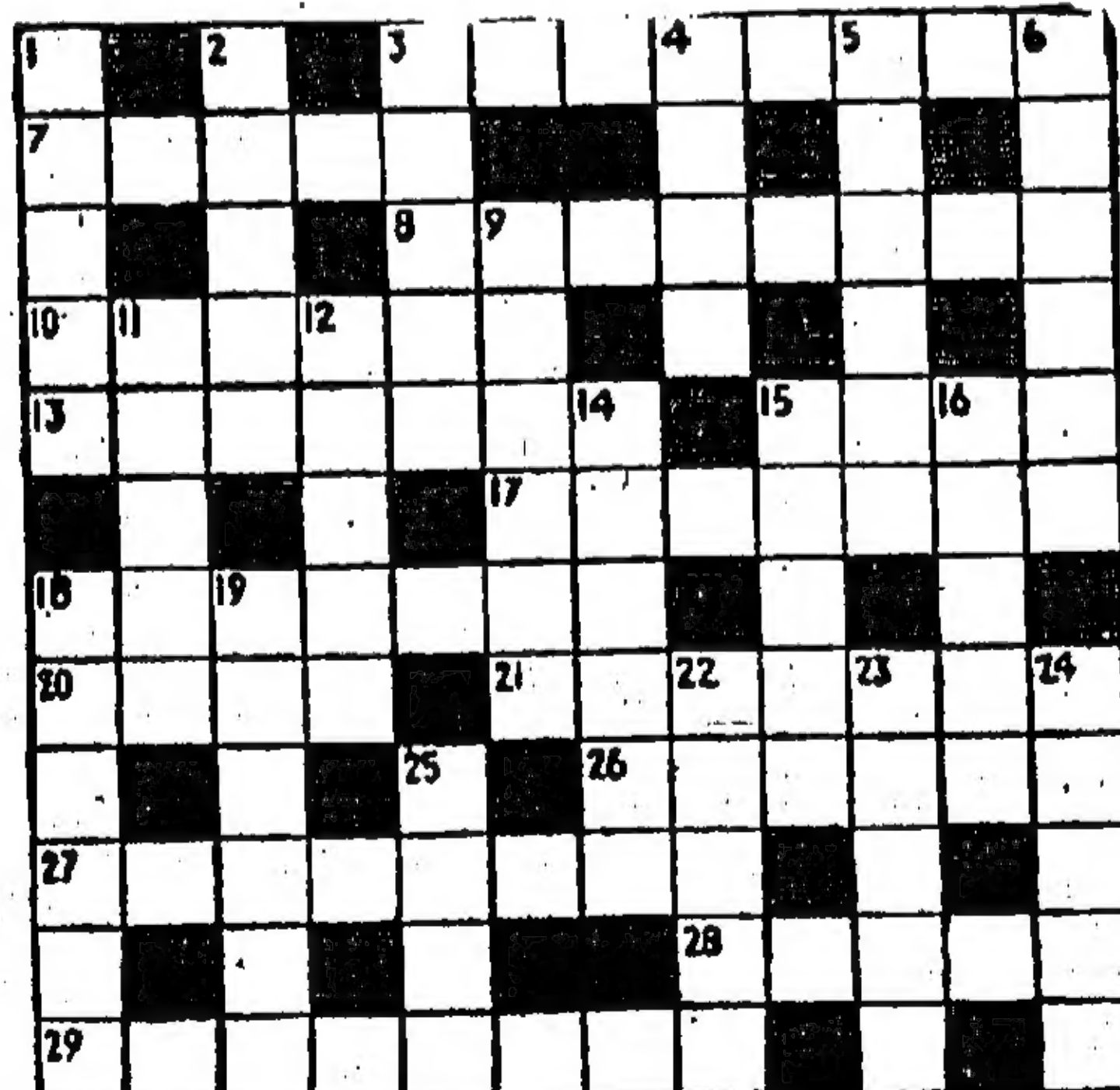
He said "track within the Communist empire" have developed since 1954 and the US should take steps to exploit them.

"At such a time, it does not make sense to me that the United States and our free allies would embark upon a programme to rescue the Communist world from its own evil shortcomings," Knowland said. "It is not favouring the American people to support Communist economic or political systems abroad," he said.—United Press.

BOAC ORDERS NEW PLANES

London, May 22.—The British Overseas Airways Corporation has decided to order 35 four-jet "V.C.10" planes from the Vickers-Armstrong Company for delivery, starting in 1958, the Transport Minister, Harold Watkinson, told the House of Commons today. The "V.C.10" was specially designed for BOAC flights between London and Japan, Southeast Asia, Australia and South Africa. The double-deck plane will carry 147 passengers at an average speed of 525 miles per hour. The total amount of the order, including spare parts is £68,000,000. Since the "V.C.10" will not fly non-stop across the Atlantic Ocean, BOAC will put 15 recently ordered "Boeing 107" jet planes in service on that route.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Was enough (8).
- 7 Core (5).
- 8 West (5).
- 10 Spoken (5).
- 13 Like (7).
- 15 Even in theatres, is usually seen at night (4).
- 17 Moderates (7).
- 18 Scored at (7).
- 20 Fetched (4).
- 21 Sells (7).
- 23 Livestock (6).
- 27 Baiting (8).
- 29 Punctuation mark (5).
- 29 Control (8).

DOWN

- 1 Utter confusion (5).
- 2 Feminine title (5).
- 3 Seat (6).
- 4 Lose the ability to pay? (4).
- 5 Bring into being (6).
- 6 Puts off (6).
- 9 Containers (6).
- 11 Additional clause (5).
- 12 Dismish (6).
- 13 Upset (5).
- 15 Shakespearean fairy (5).
- 18 Chorus-girl (6).
- 19 Insurrection (6).
- 22 Weapon (6).
- 23 Cow (5).
- 25 Product of cassia plant (6).
- 26 Object of worship (4).

WEDNESDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1. Schism, 5. Tulle, 8. Learn, 9. Arrow, 10. Alfred, 11. Flirt, 12. Exit, 13. Core, 15. Re-poss, 16. Leader, 17. Breat, 18. Tail, 19. Pills, 20. Douro, 21. Embroid, 22. Left, 23. Pelt, 24. Servant, 25. Sparrow, 26. Horrible, 27. Sling, 28. Merited, 29. Traitor, 30. Unites, 31. Looks, 32. Retainer, 33. Explores, 34. Nations, 35. Peasants, 36. Export, 37. Rhone, 38. Safe.

Country Wants Return Of Okinawa-Kishi

Rangoon, May 22.

The Japanese Premier, Mr Nobusuke Kishi, told a press conference here today that Japan had no intention of recognising Communist China in the "foreseeable future."

But he added, "As far as trade is concerned this is a practical matter and we intend to increase our trade with China."

Mr Kishi, who is here on a three-day official visit, answered a number of questions, mostly relating to Japan's foreign relations.

On Japan's attitude towards the Asian-African group of nations, Mr Kishi said: "On the one hand the Asian-African countries have a different outlook from each other due to differences in their backgrounds and in history. On the other hand they have common aspirations for the development of the Asian-African region and the establishment of peace by consolidating their independence and by developing their economies."

'Very Grateful'

"Japan as a country situated in Asia wishes to co-operate fully for the attainment of such common aspirations and will contribute towards the realisation of the principles laid down in the Bandung declaration in concert with other Asian-African nations."

"We are very grateful for their powerful support on the occasion of Japan's admission to the United Nations. We are happy to notice that the voice of these nations is increasingly becoming more and more important in every field of international politics."

In answer to a reporter's question whether Japan would become a "neutral power" in the near future, Kishi replied: "Each country has its own foreign policy derived from her own circumstances. Japan intends to pursue her foreign policy in co-operation with other free democratic countries."

Nuclear Tests

Other points made by Mr Kishi in his answers were:

Nuclear tests—"We anticipate this (halt to future tests) will be eventually realised since Japan has made strong representations to the United States, the United Kingdom and Russia to halt

nuclear tests. Further, Japan has proposed in the United Nations concrete measures to prohibit these nuclear tests."

Okinawa—"Okinawa is an integral part of the territory of Japan. The United States also admits. Japan has residual sovereignty over Okinawa. Though Okinawa is now under the administration of the United States military forces, we hope Okinawa will be returned to Japan at the earliest opportunity thus satisfying the earnest wishes of the people of Okinawa and Japan."

Re-unification of North and South Korea and North and South Vietnam—Mr Kishi said that Japan hoped these problems would be solved by free and fair elections to be held under United Nations supervision.

Assistance

United States economic aid to Southeast Asian countries—Mr Kishi said the economic development of Southeast Asia depended on capital and technical know-how.

"From this point of view American assistance is welcome. It goes without saying that Japan also is ready to contribute as far as possible towards the economic development of Southeast Asia," Mr Kishi added.

Referring to the implementation of the reparations agreement between Burma and Japan, Kishi said negotiations were progressing smoothly and that agreement had been reached on economic co-operation, such as a textile mill.

He told newsmen that Japan is a democratic and peace-loving nation, and that under the present constitution the Emperor is merely a symbol with no power in the political and military spheres. He said there is a small faction of people who are anxious to revive the powers of the Emperor, but that the general public disapproved.

'Development Fund'

Mr Kishi, and Burmese Premier U Nu today discussed the creation of an "Asian development fund" aimed at furnishing technical and financial aid to underdeveloped Asian countries, informed sources said.

The fund would grant long-term low-interest loans as well as technical assistance for the development of Asian countries.

The two Premiers also discussed a possible banning of nuclear tests, the role of Asia in keeping world peace and the implementation of the Burma-Japan economic co-operation agreement, included in the November, 1955 peace treaty, the sources said.—All Agencies.

Senate Committee To Have Meeting On Disarmament Talks

Washington, May 22.

Senator Hubert Humphrey, Democrat of Minnesota, Chairman of the Senate Sub-committee on Disarmament, today called members of the group to what he described as "a very important" closed meeting tomorrow with Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, and Mr Harold Stassen, who represents the United States in its disarmament talks in London.

Senator Humphrey said that the meeting would be brief.

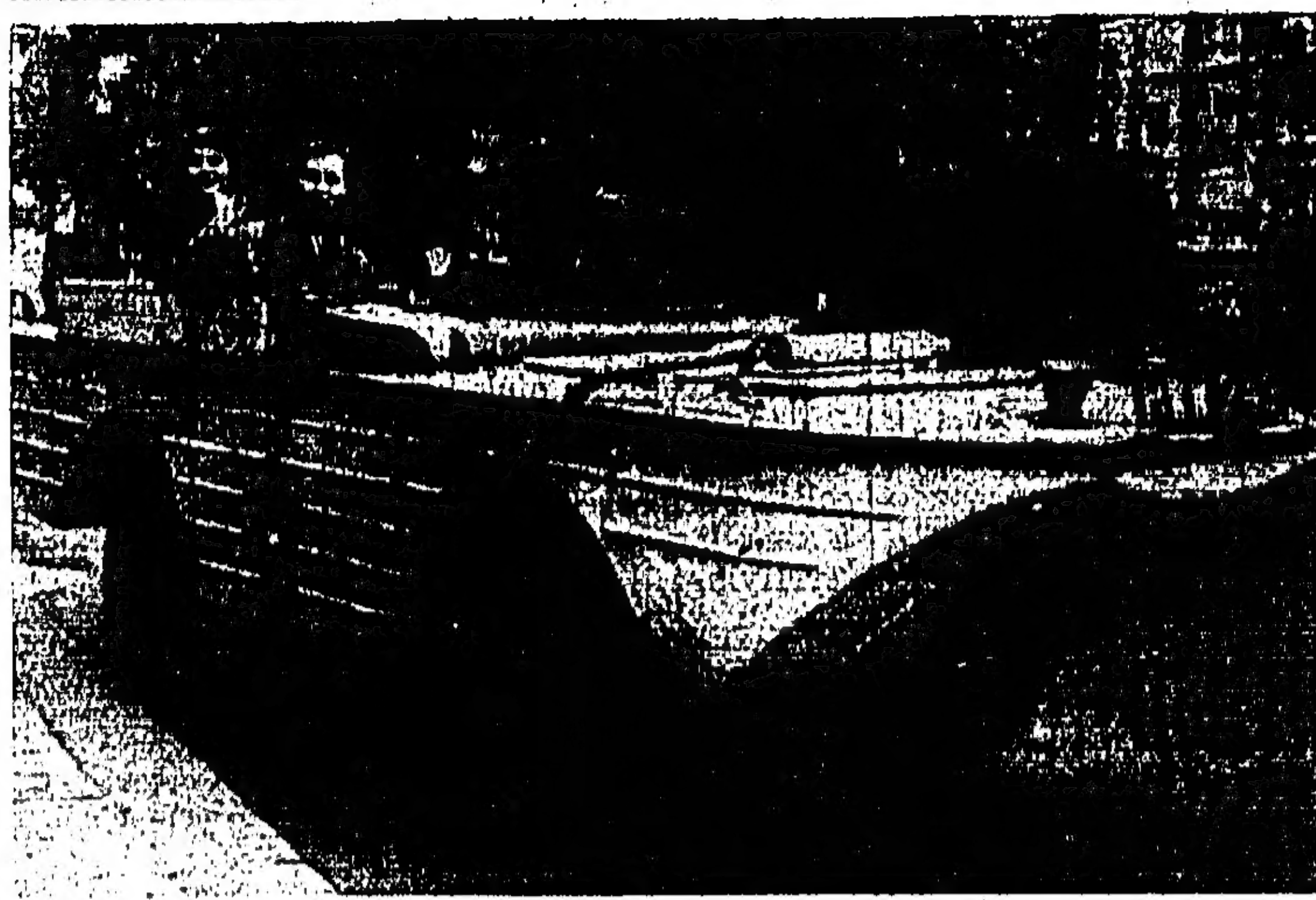
- ★ (1) the extent to which there were genuine prospects for a limited and experimental agreement;
- ★ (2) the possibility of reaching a "mutually acceptable delineation of a test tube area for open skies inspection";
- ★ (3) the possibility for "token mutual troop withdrawals" in central Europe; and

(4) the prospects for "any limitation on nuclear weapons tests."

The Senator invited Democratic and Republican party leaders to attend the meeting which, he said, would discuss all disarmament proposals advanced at the London Conference, particularly the Soviet suggestions.

Mr Stassen, who is now in Washington is due to return to London this coming week-end for the scheduled resumption of negotiations with the Soviet Union next Monday.—France-Press.

AUSTRALIA BOUND - BY JEEP



All set for their journey to Australia—by amphibious jeep—are these four. They are, from left: Miss Trudy Smith, a wages clerk; Miss Penny Glasbury, an interior decorator; bank clerk Mr John Palmer; and Mr Dennis Reed, who works for commercial television. They intend crossing the English Channel under their own power, then travel via Paris, Geneva, Lausanne, Milan, Venice, Trieste, Belgrade, Salonika, Istanbul, Ankara, Tehran, Calcutta, Rangoon, Bangkok, Singapore, Darwin and so to Sydney.—Express Photo.

LOST VILLAGE HAS YETI'S HEAD

Katmandu, May 22.—The head of a curious creature, said to be an "Abominable Snowman" or Yeti, has been preserved for 25 years in a lost village in Nepal, called Chitlanka, the Kathmandu news "Commoner" said today. The animal reportedly killed 31 soldiers and ate some of them.

The front page story said that 25 years ago, a group of 32 Nepalese soldiers were on their way to the Tibetan-Nepalese frontier when the strange being attacked them one night. Only one man survived. He alerted the authorities, who sent 10 soldiers with guns to kill the creature.

The "yeti" was found fast asleep amid the bodies of his victims, some of whom he had already eaten. Though hit by 10 bullets, the creature was not killed, and it took a second round of shots to finish him off, the report said.

The area where the head is preserved is said to be rich in Yetis. The newspaper reported that only two years ago, one was seen carrying off a child. A guard fired at him and he dropped the child and fled.—France-Press.

Two Months Food Supply

Berne, May 22.—Swiss economic officials urged the population today to set up and maintain a two months emergency food supply because of the tense international situation.

The Swiss economic welfare department, in a communiqué, said it was the duty of every household and business firm to keep such a supply on hand.—United Press.

BRITAIN MAY NOT SEND FORMAL NOTE TO JAPAN

London, May 22.

Britain may not send a formal written reply to the Japanese note complaining against the nuclear test carried out by British scientists in the central Pacific last week, according to authoritative sources here.

Workers Go On Strike

Tokyo, May 22.

Young workers staged a strike in a Kiangsu Province factory in mainland China this month in protest against the bureaucracy of their Communist leaders, the Japanese Kyodo news service reported today.

Kyodo correspondent Toshiyuki Imamura reported from Peking that the strike started on May 5 at a wooden products co-operative factory in Chingteh in Kiangsu in eastern China. Imamura said the Chinese daily Ta Kung Pao reported the incident today.

Imamura quoted the Ta Kung Pao as saying that 15 young workers of the factory walked off their posts in opposition to the bureaucracy of their Communist executives. Earlier today Peking radio disclosed that dissatisfied students staged a three-day strike in southwestern China's Yunnan Province in protest against Communist bureaucrats.—United Press.

The note was submitted to the Foreign Office last Friday by Mr Haruhiko Nishi, Japanese Ambassador in London, who called on Commander Allan Noble, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

A Foreign Office spokesman said afterwards that Commander Noble recalled that Mr Harold Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, had told the House of Commons the British test series would be continued.

COMPENSATION

Commander Noble told the Ambassador that if any compensation claim was received for damage or loss said to have been incurred in connection with the tests, it would be carefully examined.

The attitude of the British Government would depend on the facts in each particular case.

The Foreign Office is now considering whether the Japanese note calls for an official written reply in view of the fact that Commander Noble made Britain's attitude clear in his interview with Mr Nishi.—Reuters.

Ike Questioned On The Girard Case

Washington, May 22.

President Eisenhower said today that the Department of State and Defense were working very hard on the case of an American soldier involved in a jurisdictional dispute between the United States and Japan.

The President was commenting at his press conference on Japanese demands that the soldier should be handed over for trial in a Japanese Court. The man is Specialist Third Class William S. Girard who is alleged to be responsible for the death of a Japanese woman whom he was warning off a firing range in Japan.

"The President said, in answer to a question, that both Departments were working very hard so that the United States should keep its international agreements and yet make certain that no injustice was done to an American."

In dispute is an interpretation over the status of forces agreement which permits Japan to try American servicemen accused of certain offences committed off duty.

The President observed that Girard remained in the hands of United States authorities in Japan.—Reuters.

MCA DENIES ANY PART IN 'AGREEMENT'

London, May 22.

The Malayan-Chinese delegation to informal talks here denied today that it had any part in the "agreement" announced between Malayan delegates and the Colonial Office.

A letter to the editor of the Times signed by all three members of the Malayan Chinese delegation said:

'Victory For Arabs'

Damascus, May 22.

Syrian Premier Sabri El Assuli today described the fall of the Mollet government in France as a "victory for Egypt and Arab nationalism."

Asked by reporters here to comment on reports of French movements in the eastern Mediterranean, Assuli declared: "I am sure that any French provocation attempt against the Arabs would fail."

The Syrian press today front-paged Mollet's fall under such headlines as: "Mollet's crazy policy led him to fall."

DENIAL

Meanwhile, visiting Saudi Arabian Minister of State and Deputy Foreign Secretary Sheikh Yousef Yassin today denied that King Saud had extended an invitation to the Kings and Presidents of the Arab League for a summit conference. "It is our sincere hope, however, that such a conference will be held," Yassin added. The ministers here for talks with Syrian officials following visits to Baghdad and Beirut reaffirmed to newsmen Saudi Arabia's opposition to foreign alliances and her adherence to Arab pacts.—United Press.

Conference On Algiers

Tunis, May 22.

Tunisian Premier, Habib Bourguiba, plans to call a conference shortly of countries bordering on the Mediterranean as an attempt to find a solution for the Algerian problem, reliable Tunisian sources disclosed here today.

The same sources said that Bourguiba breached the matter during his recent visits abroad, heads of state, receiving firm assurances from Morocco and Libya that they would attend such a conference. Spain was reported to be interested.

The Mediterranean conference, it is felt, would consider a plan to guarantee freedom of election in Algeria which would be submitted for French approval.—France-Press.

Pakistan's Economy Dependent On The United States

Karachi, May 22.

Pakistan's economic dependence on the United States has grown beyond the Government's expectations according to the Central Finance Minister Syed Amjad Ali.

The English language newspaper Dawn in a report of the Minister's talk with reporters in Feshawar two days ago, today quoted him as saying: "Our economic dependence on America has grown beyond our expectations and the sooner we get to our feet the better for us and the country."

SHATTERED

The Minister added, "Our economy has been shattered both by natural calamities, such as floods and soil erosion, which have caused food production to fall below needs, and also by spending foreign exchange on purchasing capital goods and machinery to build up light industries which have brought only conversion of exportable commodities into finished goods of the same categories, but have not helped to strengthen the heavy industry which is the basic need for first rate industrialisation."

For this reason, the Minister said, the drain on foreign earnings continued.

America, he added, was providing Pakistan with between 700,000 and 800,000 tons of grain this year while the Government was importing a further 800,000 to 900,000 tons independently of Soviet aid. He also providing foreign exchange to help build Pakistan's foreign exchange reserves as well as giving military and technical aid.

"There must be a limit to our commitments and it's up to the world nations to rise to the occasion, face grim realities and make up what is lost," Amjad Ali declared. Political remedies were not an answer to the problem. It needed a national effort to increase food production, he said.

NEWS FROM BRITAIN

PIE IN THE SKY

LES ARMOUR

If anyone doubted that security was the most powerful interest of the British voter, he must, at last, be convinced.

National newspapers battled for advance leaks on the Labour Party's new pension plan. Mr. Macmillan called a special week-end meeting of his cabinet to draw up a counter-plan, editors pressed their largest type into service.

Transport House, after a year of searching for a worth-while issue, rang the bell at last.

No one seriously questioned either the need for a new and comprehensive plan or the basic principles of the Socialist plan itself.

At the moment, the national pension scheme—which provides a flat £3 a week for everyone at retirement age—is both grossly inadequate and nearing financial disaster. Three pounds is barely enough to keep breath in the body.

The new plan proposes nothing wildly revolutionary. Under it, contributions will be divided between the individual, the employer and the state, and the individual will be assessed on a sliding scale in proportion to his income.

Pensions will be paid on the same proportionate scale and, ultimately, they will average something like half the contributor's average earnings.

The money will be invested by the government largely in industrial shares and the earnings from the investment will help to finance the fund.

If the contributor dies his widow will receive a lump sum roughly equal to half his earnings over the previous five years.

The plan, it is thought, will not only provide a satisfactory pension scheme but serve, as well, to increase national savings and investment. In theory, therefore, it will help to increase productivity and check inflation.

It will also serve as an alternative to nationalisation in that it will give the government a substantial holding in a large number of important industrial undertakings.

This last might or might not be alarming, depending on how it is looked at. But even the trust blue Conservatives have so far not expressed alarm.

The one question that is being asked—and the question that the government is presumed to be examining in detail—is just: Will the plan do better for the citizen than he can do for himself?

Under the scheme (though the Labour party has not finally committed itself to the details) a man now earning £20 a week and now 25 years old will pay 16 shillings a week for 40 years. He will then receive a pension of £8 a week for the

rest of his life. At the moment, the life expectancy of a man aged 65 is about 5 years. That means he can expect to receive £2,000 from the fund in return for the £1,600 he has paid in. But at present, he could invest his money, year by year, in shares which would certainly yield him 8 per cent interest. If he invested 15 shillings every week for 40 years on this basis the interest would net him slightly more than £1,000. Thus the interest and the principal add up to more than £2,400 against the £2,000 he can reasonably expect to get back.

In return for the sacrifice of the rest of his interest, he is getting a certain amount of insurance: he may collect his pension for 25 years instead of five years or he may die early and his widow will get in cash far more than he has paid in.

But could he buy insurance against these eventualities more cheaply on the existing insurance market? Some people think he can—and that is where the debate will lie.

SEE AMERICA?

Before the war an average of 75,000 Americans came to Britain every year. This year 250,000 are expected.

But how many Britons will go to America? A Political and Economic Planning Survey reveals that only 27,000 will manage to break through what it calls "the dollar curtain."

Of these, 8,500 will be businessmen, 1,200 guests of the government, and 1,000 scholars and students. The remaining 17,300 are all people visiting relatives and close friends who have agreed to provide for them while they are in the dollar area. Not one of this 16,000 is given any dollar allowance. They are required by law to land first broke.

P.E.P., a private research organisation, estimates that 50,000 Britons might go if they had a chance—and that this would cost the British government the dollar equivalent of £5 million—a drop in the bucket in terms of existing dollar expenditure.

It also points out that Britain is just about the only country in Europe which doesn't make a reasonable allowance for tourists who want to go to the dollar area.

The report speculates on the effects of nearly 20 years of no-contact between the ordinary Briton and the United States. The conclusion is that the isolation enforced by the British government cannot do Anglo-American relations any good.

MUSIC

The Musician's Union has recently admitted a washboard player to its ranks.

Music shops are selling washboards for as much as 30 shillings (some have certain

refinements, such as bells, attached).

Meanwhile, it seems that a guitar is now obligatory for every well-dressed man about town and the trade press reports that there is a "fantastic shortage" of them. (One music dealer admitted that he had only 750 in stock. A few months ago, 750 guitars would have lasted him well into the next century. Now he doesn't know whether they'll last into next week.)

All this is the outcome of what is called "Skiffle Music." Diligent research has failed to disclose an adequate definition of this form of entertainment but it seems to be a kind of noise produced by tortured guitars, beaten washboards, and bits of metal brutally assaulted by muscular young men.

The effect defies description but in coffee houses and Soho basements it is all the rage. Even the B.B.C. has deemed it essential to take notice.

BATTLE LINES

The Church of England is normally quiet, calm, liberal in outlook, scholarly in taste. Its leaders, on the whole, regard criticism more as evidence of bad taste than as something to get hot under the collar about and the suggestion of "competition" from other religious denominations is normally taken to be a sign of exceptional rudeness.

But the Bishop of Chester has been accusing the Roman Catholic Church of "spiritual totalitarianism" and of rudely blowing its own horn.

That Church, he said, had falsely insinuated that it was making large-scale gains in membership at the expense of the Church of England. The Bishop's figures showed that Anglican gains from the Church of Rome were many times as great as Rome's gains from England.

Roman Catholics dispute his figures hotly.

DON IDDON'S DIARY takes the Sunshine Trail (but the sun stays in)

FABULOUS

Daytona Beach, Florida.

If ever this pink balloon boom bursts I hope I shall not be around to help pick up the pieces. Fabulous Florida should perhaps be called Reckless Florida. It is only two years since I was last here, but the expansion is almost terrifying.

Everywhere there are new hotels, new motels, new highways, chains of restaurants, and, at a conservative estimate, 1,500 new swimming pools.

The young (he is 47) and handsome Governor of the State, Leroy Collins, who one day may land up in the White House, says:

"Florida is now the fastest growing major State in America. It has a flourishing economy based on the three sound foundations of industry, tourism, and agriculture."

I say: "What does major mean?" The answer is—Big Time States.

This year more than 6,000,000 people will visit Florida. They will spend \$2,000,000,000.

Every week 2,500 people arrive in the State as settlers.

"Nothing can halt us," says the Chambers of Commerce. I hope so. But take a look at Florida and remember what happened in 1929.

No limit

THEN there was another fantastic boom. It was not on the massive scale of this one, for the country and the State were not as rich, but it was a great surging wave of prosperity and speculation.

★ It makes Hollywood look sombre...6 million people will spend 2,000 million dollars there this year...and there's no sign of the boom bubble bursting



GOVERNOR COLLINS.
White House one day?

Pieces of property were bought for ten per cent down and sold for twice the figure in a matter of days.

Hotels, garages, and apartment houses sprang up on the sand facing the blue sea, and the bluer sky was the limit.

Tens of millions of dollars changed hands every day and then, suddenly, the bubble burst. By the 30's grass and wild flowers were growing in the streets and thousands of buildings were empty and crumbling with disuse.

Today in New York some economists say that the bursting of the bubble in 1929 was the forerunner of the great U.S. crash of 1929. That was

the warning which went unheeded.

Is there any sign of an explosion now or any distant rumblings? None that I can see.

On the contrary, while Wall Street lags and motor-car sales decline, while "necessary adjustments" are made in the national economy, Florida races ahead at break-neck speed.

More hotels have been built in the past ten years than in the rest of the world put together.

"It could never happen again" is one of the many slogans quoted here. There are strict regulations curbing speculation and if you want to buy property now you have to put down one-third of the cash value.

The speculators and the mobs who flocked to Miami are being curbed or are being driven out of town and State.

Cleaning up

LEROY COLLINS has cleaned up the gambling, changed the quickie divorce laws so that now you have to wait six months to shed your husband or wife, and encouraged the invasion of big northern business.

In Jacksonville there are two huge, new, insurance company skyscrapers.

Everywhere there is money to burn and people are burning it.

I drove here from New York, passing through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Washington, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

By the time I reached the Sunshine State the rain was pelted down and the wind was howling.

There has been hail in Miami and floods in various parts of the State.

I hate to think what would happen to Florida if the sun-

shine departed from the Sunshine State.

Here the big commodities are sun, sand, and sea.

So every Floridian, whether native-born or one of the settlers who have flocked in from every State of the Union, hopes the sun will never desert them for more than a day or two at a time.

These people are at the mercy of the weather, just as they are at the mercy of the elements when the savage hurricanes blow and menace the Keys from Largo to Key West.

My host here says: "Sometimes I think we have things too good and there will have to be a reckoning."

In the past 15 years the average income of people living in Florida has gone up twice as much as the national average income, despite the fact that we have a lot of old folk.

That is indeed true. For every bathing belle on Miami Beach there are half a dozen old couples living—in retirement—on the west coast of Florida.

For every leg-palace and glitter hotel on the Gold Coast between Palm Beach and Miami there are a score of modest housing communities for the "solid folk."

It is these solid people who may help to curb the extravagances and excesses of a State which sometimes makes California and its Hollywood appear stable and almost sombre.

Miami is, of course, the Mecca.

When I was last in Miami "this year's" hotel was the Fontainebleau, which has 565 rooms, 263 cabanas, and docks for 50 yachts.

A lavish suite costs \$100 (about £35) a day.

The Fontainebleau is still the most spectacular hotel in Miami, despite all the new buildings during these two years, but the 1957 "this year's" hotel is the Americana, which has a lobby of Roman Travertine marble 100ft. by 100ft., and a fountain that challenges Niagara Falls.

'Old stuff'

AN assistant manager at the Americana told me: "You gotta be up to date, see. The Fontainebleau's old stuff, now."

May, of course, is not in the season. Rates are "cheap" now and I am paying only \$15 a day in Daytona.

The season starts in December and ends officially in February,

what they are playing is something which comes right from their souls.

If four other technically-brilliant men were to play the self-same notes, the odds would be heavy against anyone mistaking them for the Basie section.

The Count's piano playing has, I suppose, an ageless ring about it. It hasn't changed much in 20 years. It didn't need to. His solos are still simple and spare; so is his work behind the band. But that rolling four-four bass line in his left hand never seems to clog or chug like as it does under the hand of many another pianist. That rolling line and Eddie Jones' walking bass are a perfect couple.

Despite all this, the Count has yet to be heard claiming to be a pianist. "I'm just part of the rhythm section," he'll tell you. "I feed the soloists and the band. I'm a pace-setter."

And that pace-setting is one of the open secrets of the band's prodigious swing. A typical Basie number will open with as many rhythm section choruses as the Count thinks fit to get that swing going.

The careful listener will hear slight changes in tempo as the four men pick up on each other's beat and set it rolling. "A band can't really swing unless the rhythm section is hitting."

That's the inscription on all his plays.

And she, incidentally, is not in Who's Who... (COPYRIGHT)

What it is these men have which makes them just that much better than any of their contemporaries dates back to the old argument of jazz being Negroes' music, and that white men will never be able to surpass them at it. There is something in-born in such men what they are playing is something which comes right from their souls.

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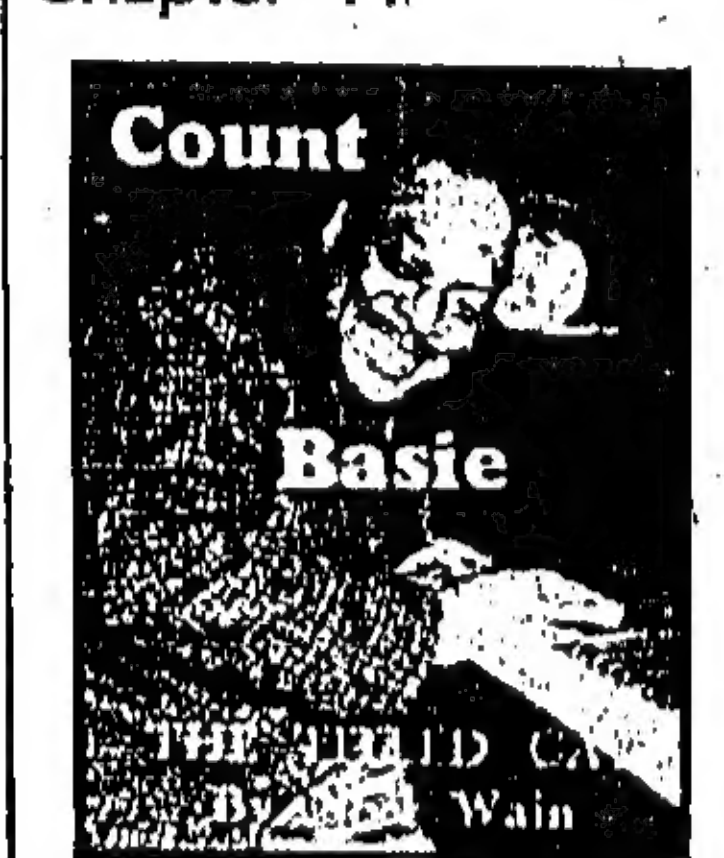
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when the snowbirds go back to New York and the North.

That is the official season, but the Florida lure is now so strong that people flock here all the year round.

State Supreme Justice Benny Roberts says about the lure: "These people are just 'Hollibustin' their way down here to Florida." So the bubble gets bigger day by day, the balloon swells and swells. In Florida there are only prophets of boom.

Chapter 11:



Inborn Rhythm

WHAT of the Basie rhythm section today?

This section—the most famous feature of the band since its inception—is now comprised of a mixture of the old and new, both musically and in years.

The Count and Freddie Green are still there, of course, and are still playing much the same way as they did 20 years ago. How then can this be acceptable to the thousands upon thousands of teenagers who cut their musical teeth on music which stemmed from such modern giants as the late Charlie Parker and Dizzy Gillespie?

Perhaps the answer comes from the old blending with the modern—supplied by bass player Eddie Jones and drummer Sonny Payne. Both beyond any shadow of doubt are from the "new school." Eddie's big fat swinging bass tone is as ideal for small-group modern jazz as it is with the big Basie band. Sonny's great quality—unmarred from his playing—his ability to cut figures with a section.

Many a sharp, biting brass section attack is heightened and solidified by Sonny's crackling punctuations as he flicks the figures off with them.

With Eddie walking the band through its blues changes and laying down that wide foundation begging to be built, Sonny joins in. And with the steady, unamplified chord pings of Freddie's guitar, the Count lends his magic touch to the world's greatest rhythm section.

What it is these men have which makes them just that much better than any of their contemporaries dates back to the old argument of jazz being Negroes' music, and that white men will never be able to surpass them at it. There is something in-born in such men what they are playing is something which comes right from their souls.

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ANNUAL APPEAL

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PIE IN THE SKY

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How DO you get into Who's Who?

THIS year's edition of Who's Who is bigger than ever. Who are the newcomers for 1957? They are a mixed medley of talent and achievement.

The most notorious new boy of them all is President Nasser. He slips quietly into the careful alphabetical order of the handbook between the Bishop of Nassau and the Bishop of Natal. Under the heading of recreation neither of the bishops supplies any information. Not so President Nasser. Meticulously, like a good official he lists his hobbies as reading and sports.

Nasser appears in the social register of Who's Who because by tradition foreign statesmen who are dignitaries of public interest are included. Thus there was a time when Hitler used to storm

and complain that his patience was exhausted because his entry in Who's Who wasn't as long as Stalin's.

One curious fact among the foreigners in this year's edition is that Bulgarian appears whilst Krushchov does not. Molotov and Malenkov are there, too. It is, however, the rule that once names appear they continue to do so. In this way Lord Kylsant went on appearing even after he had been sent to prison for his part in the Royal Mail Steamship frauds. While on the other hand, in Russia after Beria's disgrace a correction slip was circulated as a supplement to the Russian handbook. With the cold clear

Some famous names are in the new edition—but some equally famous ones are omitted. Why?

by JOHN TOM

simplicity of the guideline it read: "BERIA, Lavrenti, OMIT."

35,000 names

Who's Who this year has the record number of 3,350 pages and has entries for some 35,000 names. These are the men—and women—who cut a figure for themselves in the world. They influence the most people; even if they do not make the most friends.

Here are some of the people who appear this year for the first time, apart from those who

quality automatically because of their appearance above a certain level in the Honours Lists. Sir John Brando, aged 33, comes in for the first time. So does William Hyde White, aged 53.

Another young newcomer is Peter May, 27. He is now one of the youngest cricketers—along with Stirling Moss, also 27. But the strange fact is that while Moss is included (and lists among his recreations spear-fishing and judo) neither Peter May nor Peter Collins appears.

But for all this Who's Who remains an invaluable hand-book. My only hope is that it doesn't get any heavier.

I took this year's into the bathroom, and it bounced down on our old weighing-machine at the not-so-slim volume size of 5lb. 4oz. Quite some baby, that—a mere 2lb. 13oz. lighter than Princess Caroline of Monaco at birth.

And she, incidentally, is not in Who's Who... (COPYRIGHT)

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WEST INDIES BATTLING LOOKS BRITTLE WITHOUT WALCOTT AND WORRELL

All Out For 190

Sheffield, May 22.

After being dismissed for a modest 190 on a good pitch, the West Indies cricketers struck back before the close to capture four wickets for 59 runs on the first day of their three-day match against Yorkshire here.

Winning the toss, John Goddard could have had little hesitation in choosing to bat first on a friendly pitch. But without Clyde Walcott and Frank Worrell, who stood down, the West Indies batting looked very brittle.

The batsmen faced up confidently to the fast bowling challenge of Fred Trueman, a strong candidate for the England Test team, but another England player, Johnny Wardle, proved a more serious threat. He took five for 40 with his left-arm spinners in helping shoot out the tourists in just under four hours.

When Yorkshire batted, they also ran into trouble against a spinner—Sonny Ramadhin, who claimed three for 22, the last two at the close of play score of 59.

Gordon Sobers, who made 56, Andy Ganteaume (29) and Robin Kanhai (39) batted well enough, but there was little else to praise in the West Indies batting.

Sobers' tall and powerful left-hander, followed his 100 not out in the previous match at Lord's with a fine innings. His 56, scored in two hours 20 minutes, included nine boundaries. Three of them coming in a flurry of 10 runs in Trueman's first over after lunch.

Wardle troubled the batsmen with his "chameleon", but not until the latter part of the innings did this unorthodox delivery bring him tangible reward.

Then the West Indies fell disintegrated, the last six wickets going in the space of 35 runs in 45 minutes.

Trueman failed to get a wicket, conceding 40 runs in 14 overs.

Yorkshire started soundly enough, the opening pair, Close and Taylor, putting on 30, Ramadhin needed careful watching and he struck three telling blows by dismissing Close, who made a century at Lord's, Illingworth and Binks.

TEST SCOREBOARD
West Indies, 1st Innings
Paradeau, b. Platt, 29
Ganteaume, lbw, b. Wardle, 29

Meet The West Indies

Clyde Walcott
(British Guiana)

WALCOTT'S appointment as vice-captain is a fitting recognition of his outstanding achievements. Not without justification is he claimed by West Indians the world's leading batsman.

In his last 12 Tests Walcott has hit ten centuries, including five against Australia in 1955. In that series he broke all records with five hundreds; twice he scored two centuries in a match, and his aggregate was 827. Yet he was on the losing side!

Once he was the junior member of the famous W.I. of Weekes, Worrell, and Walcott. Now he is the leader.

Walcott, a powerful man with a ballet dancer's balance and the eye of a hawk, believes in attack. While other batsmen play themselves in with careful defence, Walcott is apt to launch at once into demolishing stroke play.

He benefited much from his decision to abandon wicket-keeping and concentrate on batting. For the past two years Walcott has been coach in British Guiana, and from 1951 to 1954 he was professional wicket-keeper in the Lancashire League.

One must move with the times, Blankinship.

London Express Service

Changes Come Hard And Slow, Says Brundage

New York, May 22. Mr. Avery Brundage, President of the International Olympic Committee, said here today that many smaller nations felt they were at a hopeless disadvantage in Olympic competition against powerful nations.

He said this would probably be among problems to be discussed at a six-day Olympic conference at Evian, France, beginning on June 3.

"I don't share such fears because I feel we can take whatever measures are necessary before the situation gets out of hand," Mr. Brundage told reporters. "But we know there is deep concern among smaller and less wealthy countries."

"We have heard the opinion expressed in France, Switzerland, even Britain, that it appears useless to try to compete against United States and Russia who throw such powerful resources behind their teams," Mr. Brundage added.

"Many of the countries regard both the United States and Russia as 'professional'."

The meeting at Evian among Olympic committees and the various international federations will be largely exploratory to make recommendations for the next session of the IOC to be held at Sofia in September.

"We are dealing with some 80 nations and 20 different sports groups," said Mr. Brundage. "Changes come hard and slow."

China Mail Special.

Peter Keenan Retains British Bantam Title

Glasgow, May 22. Peter Keenan, of Glasgow, tonight retained his British and Empire Bantamweight Championship when the referee stopped the fight against John Smillie, another Scot, in the sixth of the scheduled 15 rounds.

—Reuter.

I TIP WASHBROOK FOR THE TESTS

Says DENIS COMPTON

My long-range tip for the Tests against West Indies is that Cyril Washbrook, at 43, will again be asked by his fellow selectors to play for England.

One lesson I have learned in cricket is that room must always be found for youth, but another is that you cannot discard the value of experience.

Thank goodness, England's selectors did not overlook the value of experience last summer when they persuaded Washbrook, Lancashire's captain and a fellow member on the Test selection panel, to play in the third Test against Australia at Leeds.

Cyril's inclusion was the turning point of the series.

Peter May, the England captain, has since said: "Cyril's entry into the series could not have come at a better time. He provided a wonderfully reassuring sight as he went out to bat at Headingley and I, for one, won't forget his part in a hurry."

No, I do not think that Peter May, as England's captain for the five Tests this summer, again joins the selectors' team, nor the chairman, C. O. Allen, will overlook Cyril's part. That is why I think that "Washie" will be called upon against West Indies.

As far as Sheppard is concerned, however, he will not be available for England until the fourth and fifth Tests.

OTHER CANDIDATES

Other candidates have claims, but not one of them has yet established himself as a Test batsman. Washbrook has.

I do not suggest that Washbrook should keep out a younger man. Although the first necessity this summer is to beat the West Indies, we must not overlook the future.

But we must not put too much emphasis on it, for, in my experience the future has always looked after itself, and if the youngsters are not of the required standard it is them who rush in.

(London Express Service.) (Copyright)

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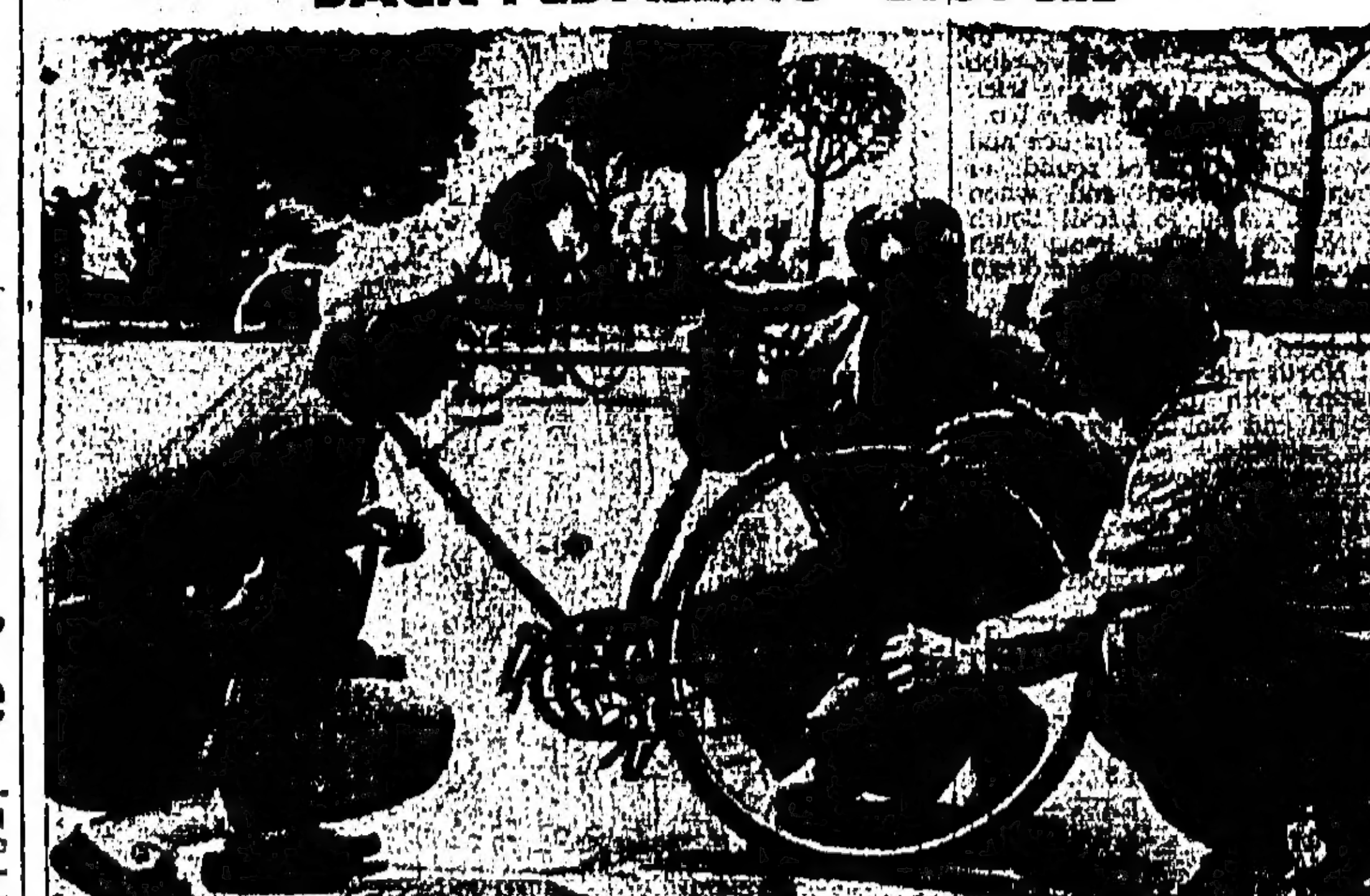
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(London Express Service.) (Copyright)

BACK-PEDALLING BICYCLE



Designer M. Azatyan of the Tbilisi Institute of Physical Culture explains the principles of his newly-constructed bicycle to two athletes. Azatyan has designed a bicycle with a reverse gear allowing the rider to give his legs a rest by pedalling in reverse while propelling the machine forward at the same time. The device is now being tested throughout the Soviet Union.—Express Photo.

Sports Diary

TODAY
Exhibition Match: Champions v. Second Division Champions, 7 p.m.

TOMORROW
Football: HKFA dinner in honour of players and Press at Tai Tung Restaurant, 8 p.m.

STANLEY SHIELD
Revised Fixtures

Referees and linesmen for the revised Stanley Shield fixtures are as follows:

MAY 25
At Club Ground
No. 7-7 p.m., Referee: J. C. Purnell, Linesmen: Yau Woh-hing and P. P. Phillips.

No. 8-7.30 p.m., Referee: J. G. G. Linsmen; Ng Yue-wai and Tsang Nai-bun.

No. 9-8 p.m., Referee: W. H. Lau, Linesmen: Wong Wah-kay and S. E. Matthews.

No. 10-8.30 p.m., Referee: Wong K. K. Linsmen; Lee Sum-Tao, Hon-Kit and Lee Sum.

No. 11-9 p.m., Referee: Y. C. Mak, Linesmen: Wong Yuk-chun and Lai Kin-chung.

No. 12-9.30 p.m., Referee: Digby J. Lee, Linesmen: Chu Kim-shing and H. N. Tam.

MAY 26
No. 13-7 p.m., Referee: K. Moreton, Linesmen: F. Prattell and Wong Kam-fai.

No. 14-7.30 p.m., Referee: R. Morrison, Linesmen: Lee Tak-kee and P. D. Beales.

No. 15-8 p.m., Referee: F. R. Prattell, Linesmen: Luk Tai-sun, Linesmen: Tsang King-hong and George Jor.

No. 16-8.30 p.m., Referee: Lee Kan-oh, Linesmen: Lee Tak-kee and Wong Kam-fai.

No. 17-9 p.m., Referee: Luk Tai-sun, Linesmen: Tsang King-hong and George Jor.

No. 18-9.30 p.m., Referee: Lee Shiu-wing, Linesmen: P. D. Beales and Cheung Hon-kee.

MAY 27
Quarter-finals: Match 10-6 p.m., Match 20-6.30 p.m., Match 21-7 p.m., Match 22-7.30 p.m.

Semi-finals: Match 23-8 p.m., Match 24-8.30 p.m., Match 25-9.30 p.m.

The following have been appointed to officiate as referees in the above matches:

S. F. Bradley, L. Chang, R. M. Gray, F. J. Kirsham, Mak Young-fai, A. H. R. Tucker, R. Webb and S. U. Woo.

FRENCH CHAMPIONSHIPS

Jaroslav Drobný Eliminated In Men's Singles

Paris, May 22. Defeats for two seeded players—one of them Jaroslav Drobný—highlighted the play today in the French Lawn Tennis Championships when most of the men's singles second round and a couple of men's doubles matches made up the programme.

Drobný went down to Kurt Nielsen, the Dane who has twice been a finalist at Wimbledon but who could not get a place among the 16 seeds for the French title.

The other losing seed was Pierre Darmon, the young French "star" who was beaten by Sergio Jacinelli, an Italian who had fought through the qualifying competition.

Genard Pilet (France) beat E. Reyes (Mexico) by 4-0, 6-4, 7-5, 6-0.

Don Candy (Australia) beat Jean-Claude Molinari (France) by 6-3, 6-0, 6-1.

Lewis Hood (Australia) beat E. Kato (Hungary) by a walkover.

Mervyn Rose (Australia) beat M. Alvarez (Colombia) 6-3, 6-0, 6-1.

Jorgen Ulrich (Denmark) beat I. Gulyus (Hungary) by a walkover.

Robert Hallist (France) beat G. Moss (US) 6-1, 6-3, 4-6, 4-0, 6-3.

Tohen Ulrich (Denmark) beat Jeff Robson (New Zealand) 7-5, 6-4, 6-2.

Giuseppe Merlo (Italy) beat S. Schwartz (US) 6-4, 6-4, 2-6, 6-3.

Herbie Flam (US) beat R. Bedard (Canada) 6-3, 3-6, 4-0, 6-1, 6-1.

Men's Doubles—1st round
Don Candy and Mervyn Rose (Australia) beat E. Argon (Uruguay) and R. Garrido (Cuba) 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

Sven Davidson and Ulf Schmidt (Sweden) beat R. Auger and R. Huot (France) 6-3, 6-1, 6-0.

Nicola Pietrangeli and Orlando Siroli (Italy) beat W. Van Voorhees and R. Theodoropoulos (US) 6-1, 6-1, 5-7, 6-4, 6-1.

Trevor Faneut and C. Talbot (South Africa) beat C. Gallard and J. Vincent (France) 6-3, 6-1, 6-0.

Xavier Perreux-Sausanne and J. Thomas (France) beat B. Boulboul and J. Renevaud (France) 6-2, 6-4, 4-0, 6-0.

Seedings for Women's doubles:
1. Miss Shirley Bloomer (Britain) and Miss Darlene Hard (US).

2. Mrs M. Hawton (Australia) and Mrs Dorothy Head-Knodo (US).

3. Mrs Ginetto Bucaille (France) and Mrs Susanne Chailier (France).

4. Mrs Susie Kormoczi (Hungary) and Miss Christiane Mercelis (Belgium). —France-Press.

BATSMEN RESUME INITIATIVE IN COUNTY CRICKET

London, May 22. Batsmen resumed the initiative in county cricket today following the series of remarkable bowling feats of recent days.

Fine weather and fast pitches brought five individual centuries and four sides topped the 300 mark in a riot of run-getting.

Kent, out for 165 and 171 against Gloucestershire in their last match, alarmed the Leicestershire attack to the tune of 392 for six declared at the close of play and are in a strong position.

Bob Wilson (157) led the onslaught and shared in a partnership of 150 with John Pretlove (101) and 126 with Colin Cowdrey (80) for the second and third wickets respectively.

Wilson's splendid innings included 23 fours and one six and his partnership with Cowdrey lasted only 75 minutes.

Peter May, already chosen as England's captain for the series against the West Indies, ran into his best form at a timely moment with 65 in 160 minutes against Sussex at the Oval.

He hit 10 fours in a grand display of driving and put on 101 for the fourth wicket in 90 minutes with Mike Willett, of which his share was 52.

Tom Clark, May's teammate, enhanced his Test chances with 95, including two sixes and 12 fours.

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St. John Ambulance Orders

Orders by Mr. Fung Ping-kan, C.S.J., Commissioner of St. John Ambulance, Hong Kong District, Order No. 21/57, dated May 23, 1957.

1. Ambulance Duties—Hong Kong—25.5.57. 2.5.57. 3.5.57. 4.5.57. 5.5.57. 6.5.57. 7.5.57. 8.5.57. 9.5.57. 10.5.57. 11.5.57. 12.5.57. 13.5.57. 14.5.57. 15.5.57. 16.5.57. 17.5.57. 18.5.57. 19.5.57. 20.5.57. 21.5.57. 22.5.57. 23.5.57. 24.5.57. 25.5.57. 26.5.57. 27.5.57. 28.5.57. 29.5.57. 30.5.57. 31.5.57. 32.5.57. 33.5.57. 34.5.57. 35.5.57. 36.5.57. 37.5.57. 38.5.57. 39.5.57. 40.5.57. 41.5.57. 42.5.57. 43.5.57. 44.5.57. 45.5.57. 46.5.57. 47.5.57. 48.5.57. 49.5.57. 50.5.57. 51.5.57. 52.5.57. 53.5.57. 54.5.57. 55.5.57. 56.5.57. 57.5.57. 58.5.57. 59.5.57. 60.5.57. 61.5.57. 62.5.57. 63.5.57. 64.5.57. 65.5.57. 66.5.57. 67.5.57. 68.5.57. 69.5.57. 70.5.57. 71.5.57. 72.5.57. 73.5.57. 74.5.57. 75.5.57. 76.5.57. 77.5.57. 78.5.57. 79.5.57. 80.5.57. 81.5.57. 82.5.57. 83.5.57. 84.5.57. 85.5.57. 86.5.57. 87.5.57. 88.5.57. 89.5.57. 90.5.57. 91.5.57. 92.5.57. 93.5.57. 94.5.57. 95.5.57. 96.5.57. 97.5.57. 98.5.57. 99.5.57. 100.5.57. 101.5.57. 102.5.57. 103.5.57. 104.5.57. 105.5.57. 106.5.57. 107.5.57. 108.5.57. 109.5.57. 110.5.57. 111.5.57. 112.5.57. 113.5.57. 114.5.57. 115.5.57. 116.5.57. 117.5.57. 118.5.57. 119.5.57. 120.5.57. 121.5.57. 122.5.57. 123.5.57. 124.5.57. 125.5.57. 126.5.57. 127.5.57. 128.5.57. 129.5.57. 130.5.57. 131.5.57. 132.5.57. 133.5.57. 134.5.57. 135.5.57. 136.5.57. 137.5.57. 138.5.57. 139.5.57. 140.5.57. 141.5.57. 142.5.57. 143.5.57. 144.5.57. 145.5.57. 146.5.57. 147.5.57. 148.

TWO PROBLEMS CONFRONT ENGLAND'S SELECTORS IN THE FIRST TEST

By ARCHIE QUICK

London. With the First Test Match against the West Indies on May 30, England's selectors are searching feverishly to solve two problems—who is to open with Peter Richardson, and what will the middle-order batting be? They have a third problem really, but, mercifully, that is caused by an embarrassment of riches—which fast and spin bowlers to leave out!

The two fast-bowling vacancies, with Trevor Bailey to support them, lie between Freddie Trueman, Brian Statham, Frank Tyson and Peter Loader—with Tyson the outsider. Trueman is bang in form and at this stage of the season there can be no reason for substituting the accurate Statham with Loader, well as the last-named played in South Africa. Statham and Trueman then to open the attack with Bailey first change. Trueman is dying to get at Weekes, Worrell and Walcott, who batted him out of Test cricket on the last West Indies tour.

For spin the two jobs rest between Johnny Wardle, who has Laker and Tony Lock, it would seem, with several outsiders being considered. Laker has been out of form, Lock is a magnificent field and an all-out attacker in Tests, and Wardle is just the man for any kind of wicket, with his mixed bag of deliveries. Wardle and Lock then. Captain Peter May, wicketkeeper Godfrey Evans, all-rounder Trevor Bailey and No 11 Peter Richardson are certain.

THE BIG PROBLEM

That leaves three batting positions to fill—Nos. 2, 4 and 5. Richardson's partner in the big problem. Candidates are Bob Clark (Sussex), Brian Close (Yorkshire), Don Smith (Sussex), Maurice Hamill (Leicestershire), Don Kenyon (Worcestershire), with Trevor Bailey, Colin Cowdrey and veteran Cyril Washbrook as possibilities. Kenyon is Richardson's county partner, but he has failed so often in Tests.

Close is in form, but is variable. In his favour is that he bowls, and so does Don Smith. Clark knows the job inside out, Hamill is the finest stroke player of them all, Cowdrey is not even certain of a place at all, while Bailey dislikes the position. Richardson chooses down then to Clark, Close, Smith or Hamill in that order.

Now for Nos. 4 and 5 props. I believe Tom Barrie, of Northamptonshire, has a chance, and the other one is "Tom Graveney," the Gloucestershire man is probably the finest batsman in England at the moment, but can he conquer his temper?

The eleven, therefore, will look something like this: Richardson, Close, Smith or Hamill, May, Graveney, Barrie, Bailey, Evans, Wardle, Lock, Trueman and Statham.

The discussion in the Kennington Oval Pavilion will all about the lack of effectiveness so far this season of bowlers Frank Tyson and Jim Laker. The Northamptonshire "Typhoon" remains a gentle zephyr, but before the end of the day Surrey's Laker was to silence his critics.

With the convenience of Tony Lock he twice shot out Glamorgan for a paltry 62 and 31, and Surrey won by an innings and a heap of runs to demonstrate very clearly that the Championship is not yet Yorkshire's! Laker took six for 21, and Lock twelve for 34—bowling which has given Surrey the county title for the past five years.

Yet when I spoke to Wilfred Woollter, the Welsh captain, he had doubts about Surrey. "Lock is a terror," he said, "but Laker, despite his figures, was not so good as I have known him. Besides, we know, his passed his peak, but the vital thing, I think, is that Surrey are going to miss the fast change bowling of Stuart Surridge. Even when he was not taking wickets he was saving them in the field and could keep one end going while the others rested."

SUBSTITUTE OPENER

True, Cox is not the complete answer as a substitute opener

for Badser or Surridge, but I feel Peter Loader will have matured this summer, and will show the benefit he reaped by touring South Africa. Surrey's danger here is that he may well force his way into the England Test Team, and that would leave their seam attack looking very threadbare.

Alf Gover, the county's former fast bowler, was of the opinion that Surrey now has the finest opening pair of batsmen in the country in Tom Clark and Mike Stewart. "They are sound and they can get runs quickly," he said. "Once the runs are on the board Loader, Laker and Lock can get most counties out twice in three days. Goodness knows what will happen though if England want all three. At quite candidly, we have not got the class reserves. Remember, we did not win the Minor Counties Championship last year."

Gover hazarded the guess that either Clark or Stewart will open with Peter Richardson for England before the summer is out. "Stewart is after since he turned professional footballer with Charlton Athletic," said Gover, "and Clark got rid of his arthritis in the Argentinian sun last winter."

Many famous hostilities in the Home Counties used to house the old time fighters in training. "Jack Straw's Castle" on Hampstead Heath, "Star and Garter" in old Windsor, "Plough" at Cranbrook, "Black Duke" at Whitechapel, "The Barn" at Barnet and "Dumb Bell" at Taplow have known the fists of stars from Tommy Burns to Len Harvey.

Frank Goddard, John Henry Lewis, Dave Croxall, "Kingfish" Lewis, Benny Lynch, Walter Neusel, to mention just a few, have turned up for their big fights in these old time inns. None is more famous, however, than the "Green Man" down on Blackheath Common. I went there the other day to see the new lightweight Champion, Dave Charnley, preparing for his next fight, and who also should be there as a visitor but Tommy Farr.

Tommy, the uncompromising Welshman from Tonypandy, recalled that on his way to his world title fight with Joe Louis he trained for all his fights at the "Green Man"—his bouts with Walter Neusel, Bob Olin, Max Baer and Tony Loughran—and he won them all. Remember too that Olin, Baer and Loughran were all World Champions at one time—Baer heavyweight; the other two cruiserweights.

CONFUSED POSITION

Farr is perplexed at the confused position among present day British heavyweights. Joe Erskine, he pointed out, is British Champion, Joe Bygraves Empire Champion, but it is Henry Cooper who went to Stockport to fight for the European Championship. "Yet," says Tommy, "I still think the best of the bunch is Dick Richardson. He must go to the top one day, although he is not nearly as good a boxer as he is a fighter. Of the reigning British title holders, Farr places Charnley, Pat McAtee and Peter Waterman as the best. "Not that I

think any one of them will win a world crown," he added. "They will not be given the chance by the American set-up."

"Charnley told me that he is in no hurry to challenge for the world title. 'I would like to win the Empire and European Championships first,' he said. 'That seems the right order of things, and it would give me additional experience.'"

One of the grounds in British boxing has been the lack of suitable training quarters. The "Green Man" has eliminated that deficiency. It is as fine an equipped gymnasium as this country has ever had.

Britain Gets Big Foreign Business At The Cannes Film Festival

By HENRY THODY

This report comes from the craziest mixed-up dateline in a crazy mixed-up world. The wild, two-week long Cannes film festival.

All night champagne parties, an invasion of starlets wearing even briefer-than-ever bikinis, as if that was possible, scandals, stunts, gimmicks.

Now Britain has officially jumped aboard this head-spinning merry-go-round, flying an air-kiss of our newest film talent including Betty Saint-John, June Laverick, Michael Craig, Muriel Pavlow, as well as such well-known stars as Trevor Howard, Richard Todd, Anna Neagle.

But why? you might well ask. Why is Britain spending a small fortune in foreign currency to throw lavish champagne-and-caviar parties for a bunch of foreigners well able to buy their own bubbly?

There's a good reason for it. Behind its facade of scandal and publicity stunts, the Cannes Film Festival is a bustling trade fair, basically as sound and serious as the BIF.

And today British films are a vital export, rivaling in foreign earnings the motor car and aircraft industries. British film companies also have big money invested in films being made in Italy and France, and as far away from home as Siam.

Here's a typical festival scene. At a champagne party Kurt Jurgens, who had been the festival escort of Dorothy Dandridge, the negress Carmen, suddenly appears arm in arm with his smiling ex-wife, Eva Bartok.

Photographers panic. Flash-blubs pop. "Is it love again, Eva?" shout the newsmen.

NEWEST SCANDAL

But in the corner the businessmen do not flicker an eyelid at this newest scandal. More serious things are abroad. "I tell you," says a producer chewing a huge cigar, the badge of his trade, "this film will break all box office records. It's terrific."

In hotel suites film magnates from a score of different countries haggle all day and half the night over British film deals, with the tenacity of Eastern bazaar customers.

FOOTBALLER OF THE YEAR



South China's inside left Yiu Cheuk-yin holding the China Mail Cup which was presented to him yesterday at the South China Morning Post Club. Readers of the China Mail had voted him Footballer of the Year.—China Mail Photo.

Britain Gets Big Foreign Business At The Cannes Film Festival

By HENRY THODY

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While on the sun-baked beaches the publicity antics of our young cheese-cake and beef-cake film players reined film fans from Manhattan to Moscow that British films do not lack glamour or oomph, which they once feared.

Britain is one of 33 nations present at Cannes this year. America, Italy and Germany are also spending lavishly. But Britain is right up there in front, especially feared by the Hollywood boys.

Yes, for a change, I am happy to report that this is one international trade gathering where there is no need to apologise for Britain's showing. We're right in there blowing our own trumpet as loud as the gentlemen from California.

Everywhere you look huge pictures of our stars, June Troy, Burn, Maureen Swanson, John Gregson, stare at you, from billboards proudly marked with the made-in-Britain Union Jack.

Why does every shop in Cannes have the picture of a British star in its window. Where are the French? demanded a French newspaper.

In the British film industry, unlike in some of our other trades, our salesmen are aggressive go-getters who do not hide behind any false modesty. What Hollywood can do, we can do better! is their motto.

But what a rat race it all is. Everyday one film dizzily follows another from ten in the morning until after midnight. At least six brand new films show every day.

Then party follows party. After midnight films, champagne

suppers. Then on to the casino where multi-millionaire Mike Todd, whose fabulous "Around the World in Eighty Days" is the film sensation of the festival to date, can be seen losing a fortune in a matter of minutes. And his newly wed lovely wife Elizabeth Taylor is happy to talk to any newspaperman who will keep her company, while hubby Mike has another fling at the tables.

In between pictures scandals bloom. Romances are born. (It was at Cannes, they recall, that Grace Kelly met her Prince). Marriages crack. And in the case of Kurt Jurgens, the fascination of an ex-wife rediscovered.

Next the political scandals. The Turks complain because French film about Cretos is anti-Turk, pro-Greek. Top Russian officials are refused admittance to the West Germany party. Why? They do not wear neckties. We know Communists do not wear ties, but when in Rome, says a stern-faced German official.

Then the Russians astonish the festival with Communism's first

sexy boy meets girl movie, filmed in magnificent colour, "The Forty-first."

SERIOUS ACTRESS

I interviewed the star of the film, shapely Izolda Izvitskaya. If one more Western newspaper calls me the Russian Marilyn Monroe I shall go home, she told me angrily. "I am not a Hollywood pin-up, I am a serious actress."

I reminded her that if she plays in such torrid love scenes as in "The Forty-first" she must expect to be compared to our Marilyn. Shipwrecked with a handsome White Russian prisoner, Izolda, playing the role of a Red Army officer, is shown in a cave with her prisoner while their wet clothes dry over a blazing fire.

And there is Henry Fonda, star of "Twelve Angry Men," on a delayed honeymoon, holding hands with his new young Italian wife, starchy-eyed. "Married bliss can begin at 45, after earlier failures," he tells me.

Then stars are born. A year ago, at this festival a French mother stopped me in a hotel lounge and introduced her lovely young teen-age daughter. "I know you," she told me. "I have seen pictures of you with Gina Lollobrigida. You wait. One day my daughter will be as famous as Gina."

The girl's name was Jacqueline Sassard. This year she is the star of the festival with her first and only film, "Quencia-praise," receiving critics' highest praise.

Waves of blue-jeaned teenagers mob Jacqueline wherever she appears. A friend of French girl novelist Françoise Sagan, and hero worshipper of James Dean, Jacqueline is a natural for a new teen-ager heroine.

And Mum no longer has to stop strangers in hotel lounges. Now they queue up to have a word with her daughter.

So the merry-go-round turns. Stars are born, scandals burst, champagne corks pop—and, more important Britain does Big Foreign Business in this craziest trade fair ever.

AROUND HOLLYWOOD

Eva Gabor Wants To Play "Camille"

By RON BURTON

Eva Gabor has a new dramatic mission in life. She wants to play "Camille" even if she has to arrange the financing herself.

"I am putting all my energies behind this idea," she said. "Don't laugh. After all, it's not a comedy."

Eva, who would like the world to pronounce her name AY-vah, on the Camille kick during her last trip to Europe when she saw a new version of the drama. She hasn't stopped thinking about Little Eva in the role since then.

"My whole life—every bit of it—is acting, and I shall never retire," she said. "And I shall play Camille or else. I'm sorry I'm such a bad businesswoman or I might have produced it myself by now."

Miss Gabor currently is lending a little of Budapest to Universal-International Studios where she is working in a juiced up version of the 1936 hit, "My Man Godfrey."

TO ENGLAND

This may be a comedy, but she hopes her performance will interest enough of the right people so that she will gain some standing as a potential dramatic actress.

"Right now I have a British producer interested in my project," she said. "The idea is for me to do it on the English stage. Then, if it works out the way I believe it will, maybe there will be a chance for it. By a strange coincidence I'll be in England this summer to co-star in a British film. It would be silly not to discuss my project while I'm there, no?"

Miss Gabor realises that she is to be whistled at but also hopes that she is not to be sneezed at. She has appeared in three motion pictures, and she also turned in good work during an 18-month Broadway run of the play, "The Happy Time."

And the item about her being a bad businesswoman shouldn't be taken too seriously. Not if someone checks her extensive real estate holdings in New York.

"Camille" she said. "It would be wonderful." All things are relative, according to Richard Lone Dog, a Shoshone Indian who points out by way of proof that when palefaces win a fight in a motion picture, it's a victory, when Indians win (and this is rare), it's a massacre.

Lone Dog actually is a rancher who lives in Riverton, Wyoming. He was asked how he feels about westerns in connection with a forthcoming Bryna Productions film, "Ride Out for Revenge." In the film Indians are depicted with understanding, and villains are pitiable U.S. Army men.

"Generally speaking, westerns dealing with Indians are frustrating," he said. "We never really win a fight. When we do, it's sure to be eclipsed by a huge defeat, or we become known as a massacre."

"It's somewhat gratifying to know that someone is coming up with a picture which will do a little to straighten out an impression that Indians slaughtered settlers by the wagonload. In all the years that the white man was moving west, Indians killed approximately 300. That's considerably under the estimate most persons would give today."

THE LANGUAGE

Another Indian pulled by Bryna is Robert Bucking Horne, a Sioux from Twin Falls, Idaho. His big bet is with the linguistic elements of Indian pictures.

"There is no such word as 'ugh' in any Indian language as far as I can determine," he said. "And if someone complains that he 'wouldn't' understand real Indian tongues, I suggest using subtitles with the English

BULGARIA WINS

Oslo, May 22. Bulgaria beat Norway by two goals to one tonight in a European Zone Group 3 match of the World Football Cup qualifying rounds. They led at halftime by 1-0.—Reuter.

translation of what an Indian is saying in his own tongue. They've been determined as effective in foreign films, you know."

Miscellaneous Indians queried on related topics said they hated singing cowboys and disliked a lack of real romance in westerns. Iron Eyes Cody, an

Indian who is established as an actor, agreed and added one note of preference:

"I like Rory Calhoun," he said. "And not just because he's in the picture we're discussing. I like him because he is a man of great wisdom. After all he gave me a job in 'Ride out for Revenge.'—United Press.

METROPOLITAN OPERA STAR

RICHARD



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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

THIRTEENTH RACE MEETING

Saturday, 25th May, 1957.

(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 10 RACES.
The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED.
All persons must wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each are obtainable from the Club's Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, Chater Road, only on the written introduction of a Member, who will be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 72811).
The 6th Floor is restricted to Members and Ladies wearing Lady's Brooches.

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western Standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each payable at the Gate. Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.
MEALS and REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employers' boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths or Pay Out Booths in the Enclosures.

CASH SWEEPS

Through Cash Sweep Tickets at \$20.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), and 5, D'Almeida Street during normal office hours and until 11.00 a.m. on the day of the Race Meeting.

Particular numbers within the series 1 to 3,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Stewards to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 3,000.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 24th May will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 3,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription also the right to remove any name from subscription lists without stating reasons for their action.

Cash Sweep Tickets on the last race of the Meeting at \$2.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Office at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), 5, D'Almeida Street and 382, Nathan Road during normal office hours and until 11.00 a.m. on the day of the Race Meeting.

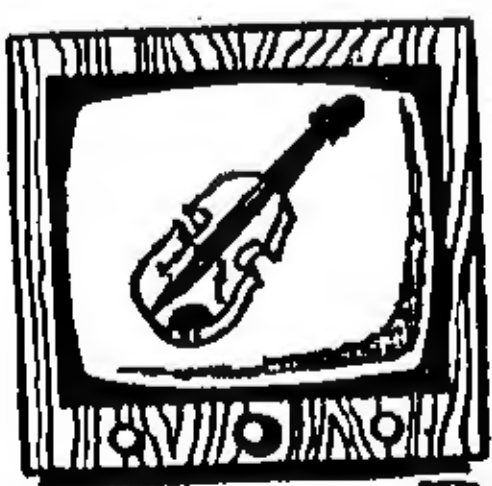
TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER. NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.
PAYMENT WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

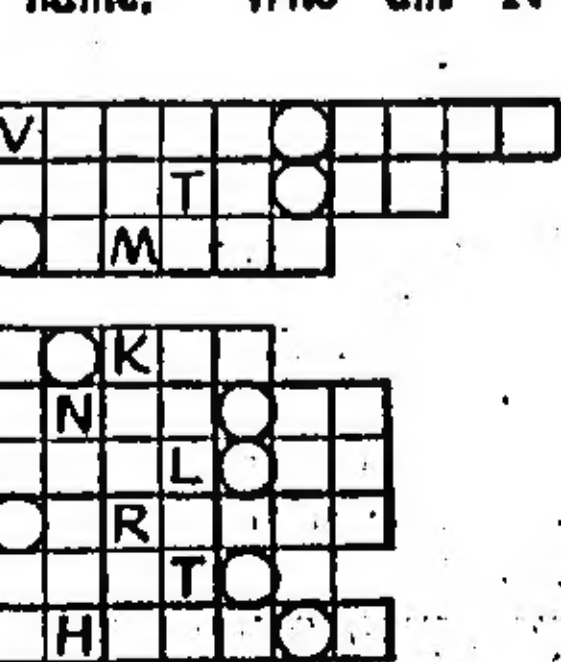
Bookmakers, Tip Men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.



NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



Solution on Page 8

BE SPECIFIC

3rd CATHAY PACIFIC



- 1 Music hall
- 2 And pelmet?
- 3 Light play
- 4 Wacracracks
- 5 Jibes
- 6 Fiddles
- 7 Spice of life
- 8 Of tiny feet?
- 9 Drury Lane

Next the political scandals. The Turks complain because French film about Cretos is anti-Turk, pro-Greek. Top Russian officials are refused admittance to the West Germany party. Why? They do not wear neckties. We know Communists do not wear ties, but when in Rome, says a stern-faced German official.

Then the Russians astonish the festival with Communism's first

Colds
Even the slightest cold
is to be feared.
Do not let it spread!
Defeat it from the start
by taking 1 or 2 CAPHASPIN.



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NOTICE

**UNION INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF CANTON LTD.**
(Incorporated in Hong Kong)

Notice to Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that the
Annual General Meeting of the
Society will be held at the
Head Office of the Society,
Alexandra House, Hong
Kong, at 11.30 a.m. on Friday
the 24th day of May 1957 for the
following purposes—

1. To receive and consider the Annual Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon and to declare a dividend.
2. To elect Directors.
3. To appoint auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution—

"That with effect from and including the 29th day of May 1957 each of the 200,000 shares of £10 each in the Capital of the Society shall be divided into 10 shares of £1 each."

5. To transact any other ordinary business of the Society.

The Transfer Books and Register of Members of the Society will be closed from Thursday the 9th day of May 1957 to Tuesday the 28th day of May 1957 both days inclusive.

BL ORDER OF THE BOARD,

Dated this 18th day of April, 1957.

L. B. STONE,
General Manager.

NOTE:

- (1) A Member entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting may appoint a Proxy to attend and vote on his behalf and such Proxy need not also be a Member of the Society.
- (2) Proxy forms should be returned to the registered office of the Society, Alexandra House, Hong Kong not later than 11.30 a.m. on the 22nd May, 1957.

For the convenience of shareholders resident in the United Kingdom the Society has arranged that proxies may be delivered not later than 18th May 1957 to the London Manager, 78-80 Cornhill, London E.C.3, for transmission by him to the Society's Registered Office.

Southern Question Still Exists In Unified Italy

By DAVID WILLEY

Rome, May 22.

Nearly 100 years after the unification of Italy, traditional barriers still separate the poor, agricultural south from the prosperous, industrial north.

Some indication of the differences between the two regions may be obtained from a survey conducted by a Rome weekly newspaper.

Over 6,000 replies sent by readers considered of above-average education, showed that southerners are eager to share in the north's superior standard of living while the northerners, suspicious of southern infiltration, feel closer bonds with northern Europeans rather than with their own countrymen from Naples and Sicily.

Southern Italians resent the fact that when Italy, formerly a patchwork of independent states, became a united nation in 1860, the political, fiscal and administrative structure of a small state in the north, Piedmont, should have been imposed on the whole country.

Neapolitans, Calabrians, and Sicilians all consider that the progress of the north has been achieved at the expense of their poor peasant economy, while the taxes which they have paid to the central government for the past 97 years have gone into the pockets of the successful industrialists of the north, instead of being used to develop the depressed areas of the south.

Questionnaire

In answer to the question: "Do you think that southerners have contributed by their work and spirit of initiative to the prosperity of the north?", 78 per cent of southerners who answered the questionnaire replied: "Yes."

More than two-thirds of the northerners who answered the questionnaire, however, thought that the north had suffered economically from political union with the southern regions. "Preoccupied by the 20,000 people who emigrate each year to the city of Turin alone from the poverty-stricken areas of the south, and the fact that entire towns on the sunny Ligurian Riviera are now inhabited by Italians from the 'toe' of Italy, northerners nearly all said: 'I feel nearer to a Frenchman than a Sicilian.'"

Sixty per cent of northerners found it annoying to hear a Sicilian accent, but more than 70 per cent of southerners who answered the questionnaire did not find dialects or regional accents distasteful.

Social behaviour brought some surprise. Both halves of Italy voted overwhelmingly in favour of pardoning a girl "who had had premarital experiences" and of allowing an unmarried daughter to go out at night unchaperoned.

LONDON-PARIS RECORD

Paris, May 22.
A Morane Soulier 760 "Paris" plane today beat all established commercial plane records for the London-Paris run, making the flight from London airport to Villacoublay in 38 minutes.

The plane, piloted by Jean Cluquet and carrying two passengers, yesterday flew from Paris to London in 40 minutes. The twin-jet liaison plane is driven by two "Marboree" engines developing 1,700 pounds of thrust.—France-Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"AGAPENOR"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on May 25 and 27, 1957, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hong Kong, May 23, 1957.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

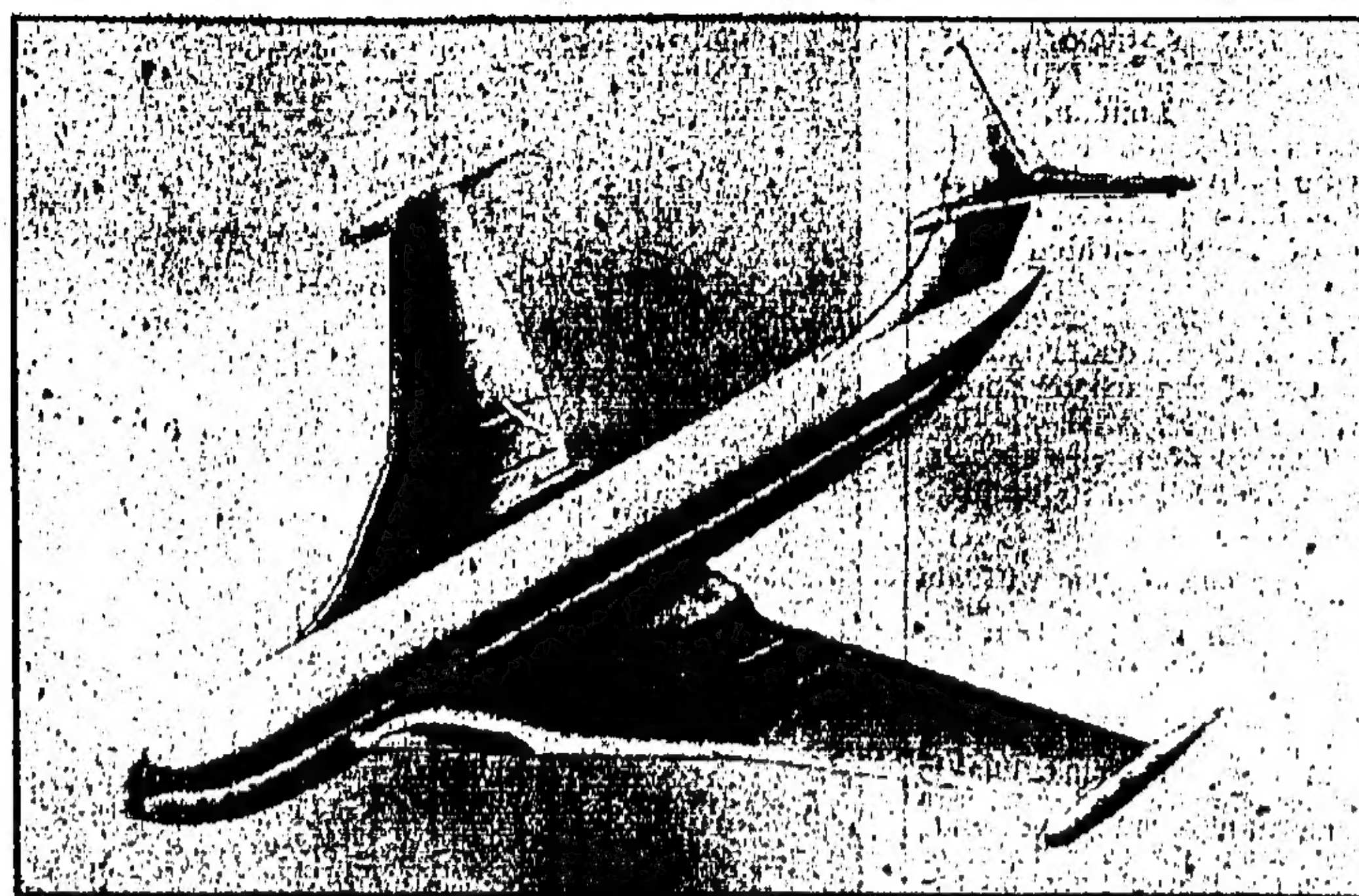
"ATREUS"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on May 24 and 27, 1957, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hong Kong, May 23, 1957.

NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS V-Bomber In Civilian Dress



RESOLUTION TO SUSPEND TESTS

New Delhi, May 22.

The Lower House of the Indian Parliament today passed a resolution appealing to the big powers to suspend nuclear explosions.

The resolution expressed concern over the development of nuclear weapons of mass destruction which if employed will destroy mankind.

It deplored the fact that the great powers had not abandoned the tests despite their declared opposition to them.

Winding up the debate before the vote, however, Premier Jawaharlal Nehru rejected an opposition party suggestion to

call a big power meeting to discuss the matter.

"Who will come if I called such a conference?" he asked.

At the same time the Premier rejected an amendment to the resolution calling for India to quit the Commonwealth because Britain had exploded the H-bomb.

He said the resolution purposefully avoided condemnation of the big powers. He said India has simply made an appeal to that it could have weight, he said.

The resolution expressed disapproval of suggestions on test limitations or the registration of tests which, it said, would mean that the regulating of war is legitimate.—United Press.

The Civil Victor, long-range jet airliner developed from Handley Page's Victor bomber, which will carry a payload of nearly 18 tons and cruise at over 600 miles an hour. The new airliner is designed primarily for Commonwealth service and on these comparatively short stages will carry 172 passengers. On the Atlantic route between London and New York, passenger capacity drops to 122, but the Civil Victor will make the crossing in just over six hours at a direct operating cost of little more than one penny per passenger mile. The civil version has two deck 'double-bubble' fuselage with decks separated by spiral staircases and a service lift from the galley. The Civil Victor could enter service by 1961.—Reuterphoto.

Peking, May 22.

The former French Radical Premier Mr. Edgar Faure arrived in Peking today on a private visit as the guest of the Chinese Institute for Foreign Affairs.—Reuter.

WON'T HARM HUMANS YET Swedish Report Gives Findings

By THOMAS HARRIS

Stockholm, May 22.

Swedish scientists investigating radioactivity in this strategic corner of north Europe are playing a big part in solving the international worry whether hydrogen bomb tests will eventually destroy humanity.

Like their colleagues in other countries, the Swedish scientists are following two lines of investigation:

1. How much radioactivity can the average human being tolerate without contracting a disease himself or passing on disease to his children; and
2. How much radioactivity fallout (the slow-dying strontium 90) is accumulating as a result of nuclear explosions.

Fix Limits

The answer to the first question, insofar as one is possible, depends on the amount of natural radioactivity which human beings, without apparent ill effect, have been absorbing since the creation.

Rocks, water, brick houses and human bodies themselves, all emit radioactivity. It is, therefore, as natural as dirt or dust.

As with dirt and dust, it is the scientist's task to fix the limits beyond which radioactivity becomes dangerous. They must also probe its effect on health, whether absorbed in small or large doses.

As the history of medicine shows, "natural" substances can in "unnatural" circumstances be fatal.

Dirt is harmless enough in the garden's soil, but may kill him if it gets into his cut finger. Sweden's leading investigator of radioactive phenomena is Professor Rolf Sievert of the Institute of Radiophysics. This is part of the Caroline Medical Institute, which awards the Nobel Prizes each year on behalf of the Nobel Foundation.

Professor Sievert's findings have been widely published in learned journals both here and abroad. Researches by him and his assistants have shown that over a period of 30 years a dose of between two and four rontgens is emitted by granite, which forms a large part of Sweden's mountainous terrain.

From alum shale, the dose is 21 rontgens. From a brick floor, it is two rontgens, and from the human body, from 0.7 to 0.8 rontgen.

Variations

Variations in natural radioactivity exist everywhere. For example, Professor Sievert found that in one Swedish city, which he calls "A", the radium content of the water was at least five times greater than that of Stockholm.

Nevertheless, the human body seems to have some means of "evolving out" these differences. For tests made on citizens from town "A" showed that the difference between their personal radiation and that of people from Stockholm was only 10 per cent.

Personal radioactivity is, however, influenced by the subject's sex, age and weight, as tests made on 800 volunteers here have shown. Men, it was found, are more radioactive than women. Young people are more radioactive than old persons and athletes more so than flabby "layabouts". This is because the radioactivity emanates from the potassium in the human body and the potassium lies in the muscles. The more muscle, the greater the radiation. Also, layers of fat can absorb radiation.

Radioactive Beef

Human beings are not only bombarded with natural and man-made radiation. They can also acquire radioactive substances with their food. A cow grazing on radioactive pastures can produce radioactive beef. The same pasture can show different degrees of radioactivity at different times. Experiments have shown that snow and rain can increase ground radiation, for example.

To follow the progress of radioactive substances from the pasture, through the animal's digestive system and into the joint of meat on the family table, Professor Sievert and his assistants are experimenting with elks. Unlike the cow, the elk grazes in the open all the year round and is, thus, in constant contact with radioactive ground substances.

In view of the importance of these experiments, the Swedish Crown Forestry Board has elks specially shot out of season for the scientists.

Strontium 90

For this work, as well as for measuring natural radiation, there are six observation stations stretching from east Sweden from Lapland in the north to Scania in the south. They watch for Strontium 90 falling on Sweden. Strontium 90, released by nuclear explosions, can be absorbed by plant and animal life, and it is a persistent phenomenon, taking 28 years to halve its radioactivity.

A recently published report from the Swedish Defence Staff's Research Institute said that the total amount of Strontium 90 radiation descending on Sweden from all nuclear explosions made up to last September was the equivalent of 0.5 rontgen in 30 years.

As this is only a small fraction of the two to four rontgens of the natural radiation from granite or the 51 rontgens of the Alum Shale, there is a long way to go before man-made radiation reaches the level of natural radiation. Nevertheless, succeeding explosions will narrow the gap between the natural and the man-made radiation. That is why Sweden is ready to support schemes for controlling nuclear explosions, provided that such schemes can be applied fairly and impartially.—China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



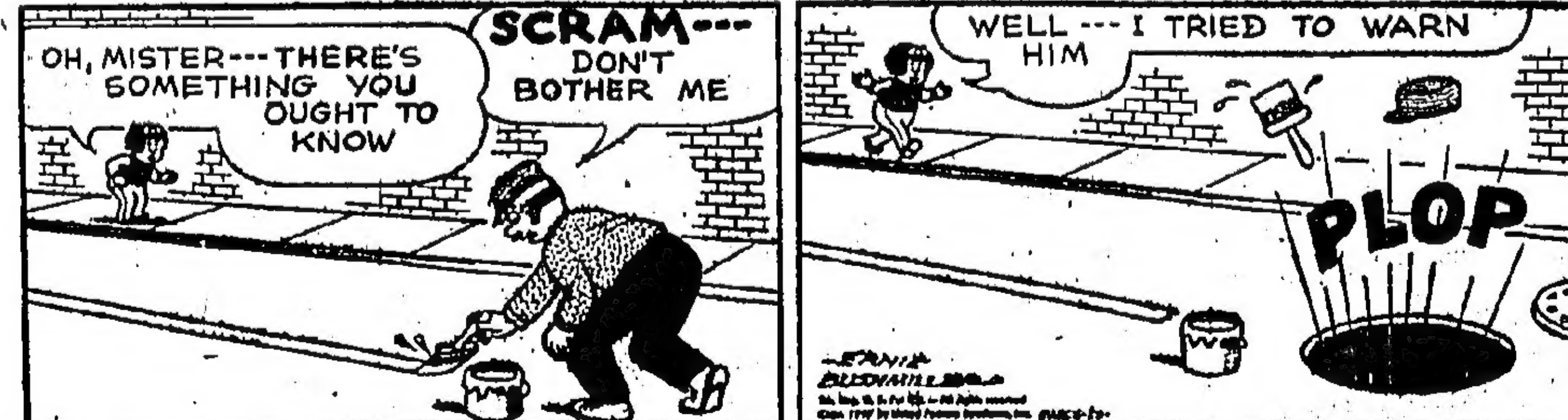
FERD'NAND

By Milk



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller

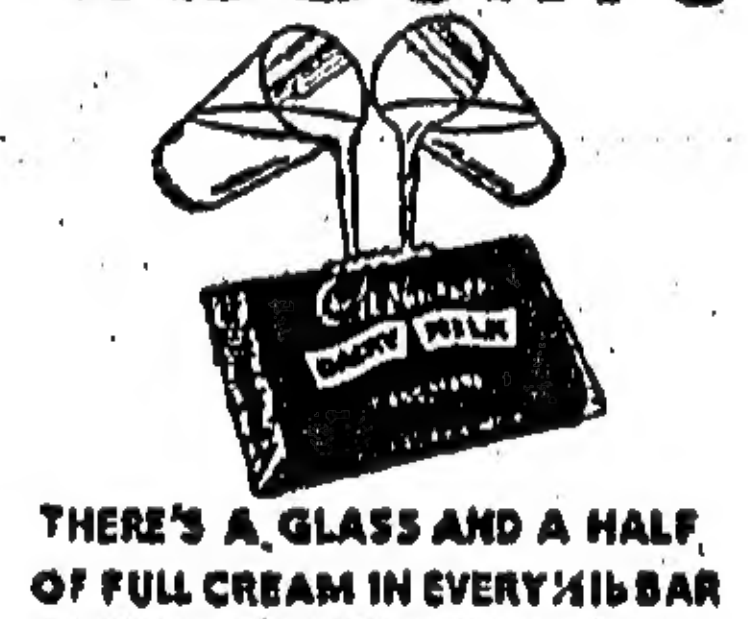


JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



There's More than Magic in CADBURY'S



CUTEX

LIPSTICK
IN THE
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ROWNTREES



...this situation calls for a San Miguel

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THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1957.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Runaway Girl

JEAN's father ruled his large family with a strictness that straight-jacketed their childhood and youth. Meek and submissive, the children obeyed the stern laws that governed their existence, for children are more helpless than prisoners bound hand and foot when it comes to resisting that peculiar tyranny that springs from care for them.

The children's mother, pitying them, spoiled them when she had the chance, and so they lived between the two extremes—the icy remoteness of their father and the warmth of their mother, both of which were manifestations of love.

NO FLANS

ONLY Jean rebelled. She ran away from her home in Northern Ireland and came to London—a tall, fair-haired girl in her late teens, who had no great plans for the future beyond keeping the Irish Sea between herself and her home.

In London, Jean soon became involved with those young people whose lives revolve round shady, fly-by-night clubs in the West End.

ANOTHER COURSE...

SHE was not happy, for she was not of their sort, but it was not long before she picked up some of their bad habits.

At Bow Street the other day, Jean stood sobbing in the dock while the magistrate, Mr. R. H. Blundell, read a report that declared her suitable for Borstal training. Jean had pleaded guilty to stealing a cardigan from another girl.

Miss Hamilton, the probation officer, went into the witness-box. "There is another course that could be taken with this girl," she said. "I could get her into a convent for six months and there she would be trained to do a useful job. Her mother has come over and..." She told the story of Jean's life—home and away.

Jean's mother sobbed agreement to the plan outlined for her daughter. Jean sniffed here. On a storm of sobbing and sniffs the two left—Jean to begin a new kind of life, her mother to bear to her husband news which perhaps could alter the whole atmosphere of the home.

PAL Viscount In Manila

Manila, May 22. The Philippines Air Lines brand new Viscounts arrived here today from Bangkok after a goodwill tour of European capitals.

The passenger aircraft, with its four turbo-prop engines, is the first of two Viscounts purchased by the PAL. The second Viscount is expected to be delivered in July.

—Reuter.

Rare Opportunities for SMALL FEET

GAY NEW SUMMER SHOES

In STRAW and soft calf by JOYCE, sizes 4-4½

\$35

Strong crepe and leather soles Knock-about by KICKERINOS for Teenagers, sizes 4-4½

\$20

at **MODE ELITE**

22, Queen's Road C. Tel: 24052

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US ATOMIC WEAPONS SAVED EUROPE SAYS BRITISH AMBASSADOR

Munich, May 22. THE British Ambassador in West Germany, Sir Christopher Eke, today told German radio listeners that it had been the United States atomic weapons which had preserved Western Europe from conquest by the Soviets.

Speaking over the Bavarian radio, Sir Christopher said:

"We have not as often been stated here in the newspapers gone over to atomic strategy. Our programme for the construction of atomic weapons was started some 10 years ago and nothing that has happened since then has changed our belief that atomic weapons are necessary in the present state of the world."

"It is in fact the atomic weapons in the hands of the United States which saved Berlin in 1948 (Berlin blockade) and have preserved Western Europe from conquest by the Soviets."

Sir Christopher said British plans provided for the maintenance of strong professional forces of about 50,000 men on

the Continent until 1962 and beyond that. Concluding, Sir Christopher said: "We regard the reunification of Germany as essential if there is ever to be any permanent peace and freedom. The attitude of the Soviet Government in recent weeks had not given many grounds for immediate hope."

US Carrier Breaks Propeller

Washington, May 22. The Navy said today that the aircraft carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt did not strike anything in an accident off the Florida coast on May 15.

Actually, it said, the carrier broke its propellers.

Earlier, the Navy believed the carrier had struck a submerged object, possibly a submarine or an unmarked wreck. But it said today a careful search by destroyers and a salvage ship located no obstruction on the bottom of the sea.

Inspection by divers showed that one blade of one propeller broke on the port side at an old welding and then passed through the other propeller on the port side, damaging it, the Navy said.

The carrier has gone to the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company in Virginia for repairs.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

THURSDAY, MAY 23

Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.

By Surface

Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, MAY 24

By Air

Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India, 8 a.m.

Cambodia, Malaya, Indonesia, 9 a.m.

Germany, 10 a.m.

Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.

Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.

Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.

Formosa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.

Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, 6 p.m.

Europe, 6 p.m.

Japan, 6 p.m.

Canada, 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.

Macao, 1 p.m.

Thailand, 3 p.m.

Macao, 6 p.m.

By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kuning, 3 p.m.

India, 7 a.m.

Indo-China, France, 9 a.m.

Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, 10 a.m.

Philippines, New Zealand, 2 p.m.

Ceylon, 11 a.m.

Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.

Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, 6 p.m.

Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

Indo-China, Cambodia, 9 p.m.

VILLAGE STREET UNDER WATER



A man wading along what was once a street in Li Cheng Uk village—China Mail Photo.

COLONY TAKES STOCK OF RAIN DAMAGE Death Roll Now 12

The Colony took stock of the damage caused by the torrential rains in the past three days, as the Royal Observatory's prediction today contained a hope that the worst was over.

The forecast for the next 12 hours from noon was: "Fresh, occasionally strong, gusty south-west winds. Fair periods, with scattered showers at first, dying out slowly."

Rainfall from 1 a.m. to 12 noon today was only .09 inches, a mere fraction of what had fallen in the same period in the past three days' downpour which claimed at least 12 dead and 15-20 missing.

No bodies were reported to have been recovered by rescue workers at a landslide at Tung Tau Village, Kowloon City, this morning.

His Excellency the Governor today visited areas in Kowloon which had earlier been stricken by the floods.

Telephones

Telephone engineers and workers are working hard to repair the damaged lines in sections of northern Kowloon and the New Territories.

The Hongkong Telephone Co., Ltd., gave the following statement at 11 a.m.: "The situation is well in hand. Work is progressing satisfactorily. There are approximately 1,500 lines out of order, but we expect they will be restored during the day. The service to Shatin is still interrupted. Work is being hampered by landslides along the railway line, but we are trying to finish the work as soon as possible."

Clearance work along portions of Castle Peak and Tai Po Roads is going on rapidly. Kowloon Motor Bus officials said this morning they were awaiting the "Go Ahead" signal from the Traffic Office to restart their routes to the New Territories.

Route Shortened

Because of the carving-in of a section of Tai Hang Road at the Peking Road Junction, the China Motor Bus Company's No. 11 Route, from Wanchai Ferry to Tai Hang, had had to be shortened.

The bus service to Stanley was diverted for about four hours yesterday, because of a landslide in Stubbs Road. This was cleared later.

The Hongkong Tramways are still running a shuttle service

outside the west gate of Tulkoo Dockyard near Shaokwun, where a road section collapsed.

Some damage was suffered by China Light and Power Co. lines in outlying areas of the New Territories. It was stated this morning that the Company's engineers were carrying on investigations.

The Company's spokesman said that in some places the engineers were meeting with some difficulty because of road slides.

Little or no damage was caused to electrical installations in the city.

On the Island, the Hongkong Electric Co. reported only minor faults in their supply lines, all of which were quickly repaired.

No Damage

No damage was reported by Navy and Army establishments. The Army Press Relations Officer said there were only a couple of leaking or flooded huts.

Residents of areas in Kowloon which had been seriously flooded the previous day were able to go to their offices this morning. At Diamond Hill, where one woman was drowned, the waters had receded. But residents crossing the area to the bus stations on Clear Water Bay Road had to wade through shallow seas of mud and stones in many places.

The same conditions were found at Cornwall Road, at the north end of Kowloon Tong. Yesterday, many local Hongkong and Shanghai Bank employees, whose flats are located up on the hill, were stranded.

CLIMBERS RETURN

Group Captain A. J. M. Smyth, Station Commander, Kai Tak, and five other members of the Royal Air Force in Hongkong who flew to Borneo recently to climb 13,600 ft. Mount Kinabalu, returned this morning in a Valenta plane.

Today, many showed up at their offices with their legs covered with mud.

Interruption

Cable and Wireless stated that they had not yet received a complete statement, but that none of its major installations had been affected by the rains.

The only matter affected, a spokesman for the company said, was some of its services, which had had to be temporarily curtailed because of the interruption to the lines.

The Queen Loses Bodyguards

Copenhagen, May 22.

Queen Elizabeth lost her bowler-hatted bodyguards today to a swarm of welfare kindergarten tots.

The young Queen and her husband, Prince Philip, took time out from the pomp and ceremony of their State visit to Denmark to tour the Vigorslevsgard child welfare institution.

The Danish tots sang newly-learned English nursery tunes to the Queen, and a deputation of kindergarten mothers presented her with a sample of their children's gifts to British youngsters.

Then the Queen went outside to join her hosts, King Frederik and Queen Ingrid, for the Royal procession back to the Palace.

DISCREET

Two poker-faced Scotland Yard men in bowler hats, the Queen's regular bodyguards, followed at a discreet distance. Suddenly a crowd of kindergarten children swarmed around the detectives, cutting them off from the Royal party.

Queen Elizabeth told King Frederik it would be all right to leave the bodyguards behind and the Royal car drove away, leaving the rather crestfallen Scotland Yard men to be rescued from their "captivity" by kindergarten-nurses. — United Press.

FINGER IN BOTTLE PRODUCED IN CHOPPER CASE

A finger in a bottle was exhibited this morning at the trial of Yan Woon-kiu, 47, accused of wounding four men with a chopper.

Medical evidence was that all four men, folk of the Yan Chai Kee Cafe in Caine Road, suffered fractured skulls. One of them lost a finger and another lost his power of speech from a brain injury.

Yan is charged before Mr Justice A. D. Scholes at the Criminal Sessions with four counts of wounding with intent to murder and, alternatively, four counts of wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm. He is alleged to have attacked his victims while they are asleep in the Yan Chai Kee Cafe on the morning of February 2.

Prosecuting is Mr D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Insp. J. S. Howarth. Accused is not legally represented.

Dr Daniel Chan of Queen Mary Hospital described the injuries of the four men when they were admitted to hospital at 5.30 a.m. on February 2.

Yan For-shung was semi-conscious and in a poor condition. He had five cut wounds on the head and forehead all of which almost went down to the bone. There were two other wounds near his armpit and back. The right index finger was missing from the first joint and even this joint had been cut so that it had to be amputated later.

Skull Fractured

The patient's skull was fractured and a piece of bone had to be removed from the back of the head, but this might grow again. He was given blood transfusions and was discharged after two weeks.

The second man, Yan Yik-cheung, was conscious and his condition fair. He had two cut wounds over his face, one of them fracturing his cheek bone and extending into his mouth. Another wound just missed his right eye. He had four other wounds on his head, two on his arm and hand, severing a tendon and one on his thigh. The patient spent 20 days in hospital.

Yan Yim-man had a piece of scalp almost sliced away. Under this the bone on his forehead was fractured and had to be removed. He had other wounds on his head, arm and fingers. One blow severed the tendons and another cut three fingers down to the bone.

Dr Chan said that Yan Yim-man would have to get a plate for his forehead and this would offer as much protection as a normal skull. However, he would never recover the normal use of his fingers.

The last man, Yan Kwun-tung, was not in Court. Mr Greenfield said he was not well.

Dr Chan said this patient was in a very poor condition on admission and was semi-conscious. His blood pressure was so low it could not be recorded. He also suffered multiple cut wounds in the head and neck.

One wound extended from the right side of his head to his nose, another was eight and a half inches long, extending from the back of his head to the front. A third wound on the left side of his head fractured the bone and brain substance was seen coming out. The injury to the brain was caused by this bone being driven into it.

As a result of the brain injury the right arm and leg was paralysed and Yan lost his speech. A piece of the fractured bone as well as some of the brain had to be removed.

Improving

The doctor's opinion was that Yan Kwun-tung might, or might not regain his speech. His paralysed limbs, however, were improving with treatment.

Dr Chan told the Court that all four men could have died of their wounds if they had not been treated.

Hearing is proceeding.

HK CHINESE GIFT TO UNIVERSITY

New York, May 22. A gift of US\$80 from seven cousins on behalf of a Chinese alumnus, Chik W. Leung, of Hongkong, was made today to Stetson University, Florida.

A letter to Dr J. Ollie Edmunds, president of Stetson said: "In recognition of the great work you have been doing as an independent, non-tax-supported college, we, cousins of your loyal alumnus Chik, have the pleasure of sending to Stetson University a gift by cheque." Chik has regularly contributed to the support of Stetson.

Leung and Dr Edmunds were classmates at Stetson where Chik embraced Christianity while a student. Both have made enviable reputations for themselves—Leung occupying important posts of trust and responsibility in education, politics and religion in his native land. Dr Edmunds is currently serving as president of the Association of American Colleges.

Cousins making the contribution include Leung Kin, Leung Sai-ming, Leung Foo, Leung Lai-som, Leung Shui-wai, Leung Sai-ho, and Si L. Leung.

Vessel Had No Certified Coxswain

Fines totalling \$85 were imposed on Chan Bit-tol, 34, master of motor boat M4395, by Mr D.L.P. Edwards at the Marine Court this morning for being under way without a certified coxswain carrying insufficient fire appliances and insufficient life saving appliances.

When intercepted by the Marine Police off Tulkoo Dockyard yesterday, defendant was found to have no qualified coxswain on board. He had one sand box instead of two, and six life jackets instead of eight.

Another defendant, Harold Jim, 30, master of motor launch A Jan, was cautioned for having no qualified coxswain off the Kowloon Public Pier on May 3.

Defendant pleaded that his coxswain was at the pier "welcoming" a relative, and that his boat drifted off the pier because of a strong current.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"We need fast men in the outfield, mister—but we can use a good stationary target like you at first base!"